McAllister & Beaver

THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. VIII. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1876. NO 34.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

National Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Pennsylvania Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia.
John W. Chalfant, of Allegheny.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 John Welsh	15 Miles L. Tracy
2 Henry Disston	16 S W Starkweather
3 Chris J Hoffman	17 Daniel J Moored
4 Chas T Jones	18 Jeremiah Lyons
5 Edwin A Fitler	19 William Hay
6 Benjamin Smith	20 Wm Cameron
7 J W Bernard	21 J B Donnelly
8 Jacob Knabb	22 Daniel O'Neill
9 John B Warfel	23 William Nebb
10 Joseph Thomas	24 A B Bergner
11 Ario Pardee	25 Sam M Jackson
12 Lewis Pughe	26 Jas Westerman
13 Ed S Sillinan	27 W W Wilber
14 William Calder	

The Republican for the Campaign.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN should be in the hands of every Republican voter in Centre county during the present Presidential campaign, and in order that it may be placed within the reach of every voter we offer it from now until after the election for 25 cents cash, in advance. As we offer it low we cannot give any attention to orders not accompanied with the cash.

Republicans who wish to do the party a service, and win success in the coming campaign should go to work at once to get up clubs for the REPUBLICAN. For the small price we offer it every one can subscribe for it, and when you have read it loan it to your democratic neighbor. Much good may be done in this way. The people only need to read to be convinced of the justice of our cause. There are hundreds of Republican families in the county who are without a Republican paper, and are consequently not fully aroused to the doings of the opposition. Friends and Republicans, put your shoulder to the wheel, and add a few hundred subscribers to our list, and you will see the good results which will be sure to follow. Send in your orders at once.

What is Needed.

Shouting for Hayes and Wheeler will not alone elect them. Mass meetings will not do it. Bands of music and torchlight processions will fall short of the work needed. All these are necessary to prepare the field, but of more importance than all combined is that quiet work which leads to a thorough canvass, influences by private advice the doubtful voters, and brings to the ballot-box every one who believes in the right and who is entitled to a vote. On this quiet work we rely for a victory. On it we rely for the conversions that are to be made in the campaign. It is the quiet talker, who carries his politics into his daily life and impresses his neighbors with the honesty of his views on public affairs, who makes converts to the cause he advocates.

From this time to the day of election every Republican should consider himself a worker and exert himself to the best of his ability. Only a few can shine on the stump, but all can have some influence in his social circle. If there is a doubting neighbor go to him and incline him to support the right, place the true issue before him, show him that it is not merely a question of currency or tariff, or control of offices, but one of vital importance—the future safety of the Government itself. Keep this before the people, and keep up the quiet work that is all essential to success. Organize for this purpose, and perfect organization so effectually that each voter will be a power influencing other voters to do their duty.

REFORM—running a railroad wrecker and a ballot box stuffer for President.

The Campaign.

We hear complaints that the contest is languid—that a Presidential campaign so important is not sufficiently excited. This apparent lukewarmness will soon pass away. Some of our great leaders—Bristow, Morton, Blaine, Garfield, and others have taken the stump and are sounding the key-note of the campaign, and from Maine to California the people will be aroused. In 1860, we all remember how the Republican party seemed torpid until Mr. Seward, in the month of August, at Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, and Lawrence, sounded the tocsin. After that there was no lack of enthusiasm. Other speakers caught up his train of thought, and Stephen A. Douglas and his followers last hope vanquished in argument. So now, with the bugle blast of our great leaders, the old army will at once move on the works of the enemy. It must be like that of 1860, an offensive and attacking campaign. We have no cause and no time to spare to put ourselves on the defensive. We know the temptation is great to refute and denounce the slanders of the Democratic press. Silent contempt, however, is all they deserve. In 1797, when Washington was closing his second term of the Presidency, as Gen. Grant is now doing, a newspaper, *The Aurora*—the New York *Sun* of that day—attacked the retiring President in the following words:—"Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, etc., was the pious ejaculation of a man who beheld a flood of happiness rushing upon mankind. If ever there was a time that would license the reiteration of the exclamation that time has arrived, for the man who is the source of all the misfortunes of our country is this day reduced to the level of his fellow citizens, and is no longer possessed of power to multiply evils upon the United States. If ever there was a period for rejoicing, this is the moment; every heart in unison with the freedom and happiness of the people ought to beat high with exultation that the name of Washington from this day ceases to give currency to political iniquity and to legalize corruption. It is a subject of the greatest astonishment that a single individual should have cankered the principles of republicanism in an enlightened people, and should have carried his designs against the public liberty so far as to have put in jeopardy its very existence. Such, however, are the facts, and with these staring us in the face this day (March 4, 1797) ought to be a jubilee in the United States."

We submit that this diatribe can be used with equal force on the 4th of March, 1877, by the Democratic papers, simply substituting the name of Grant for that of Washington, and we recommend it to our contemporary, the *Watchman*. As Washington has outlived the vile abuse heaped upon him by *The Aurora*, so will the name of Grant shine in history with an ever increasing lustre.

The political friends of Washington, and of Adams, his successor, wasted no time in replying to such attacks. So we should give little attention to the specious cry of *economy* so vigorously but dishonestly put forth by our opponents. The people of this country are not a mean people. "No Senator," said Mr. Seward, "ever lost a friend at home by casting a liberal vote in Congress." The Erie Canal, the Pacific Railroad, and our splendid Capitol would never have been built by the votes of such men as have this winter and summer been the leaders of the Democratic party. But such statesmen as De Witt Clinton, Daniel Webster, Stephen A. Douglas, and Wm. H. Seward—men who labored steadily and voted always for measures to aggrandize their country—will be enshrined in the hearts of posterity, while men like samuel J. Randall are detested. The people are anxious to keep traitors out of power, and they cannot be deceived by any false, dishonest cry for economy.

—Examine the registry lists and see that you are properly registered, if you do not wish to have difficulty in voting at the coming election.

Considering that but for the instrumentality of Samuel J. Tilden it is not likely that any of the suits, either civil or criminal, against Wm. M. Tweed would ever have been successfully prosecuted, and that Mr. Tweed might to-day have been one of our State Senators.

The foregoing paragraph, clipped from the New York *Sun* of the 11th instant, really is too good a hit to be left to the obscurity of that paper, and it is here reproduced for the amusement of our million readers. As a bit of sarcasm it is unsurpassed by anything lately produced, even in the most able Republican journals, and is a valuable acquisition in the political market as a direct thrust at the old fostering sore in the body politic of the Democracy. What an exhibition of self-sacrifice Mr. Tilden must have made! How the milk of human kindness must have flown from his large, generous soul! to thus nerve himself openly to denounce his most intimate "pal" in their wholesale robbery of New York. And to think that this moving or the deep waters of his conscience—all for the sake of reform and for justice—should have saved the country from the sad spectacle of a convicted thief in the senate of the great state of New York. To those (and who does not know of it?) familiar with the demoralizing facts of the combination under Tweed, Tilden, Hall & Co., in their huge frauds upon the treasury of New York city and state, this keen, relishable satire of the chief Democratic organ will be fully appreciated.

THE coal combination has gone to pieces at last. For four years this gigantic monopoly has oppressed the community. Retributive justice demanded that in the end it should cut its own throat, and it has done it. The public discovered that it could get along with less anthracite, and Eastern manufacturers learned the trick of importing from Nova Scotia. The stronger and better managed corporations grew weary of bolstering up the weaker companies, whose resources were drained by unproductive coal lands and useless rolling stock. Coal stocks depreciated from fifteen to thirty per cent, and consumers, convinced that a crash must come, refused to buy beyond immediate needs. The end has now come. The four strongest companies have agreed to sell five hundred thousand tons this month, and to let their weaker confederates go to the wall, if need be. The public cares little whether one corporation evaded its obligations or not. Some of the monopolists may be ruined; the public cares still less. Coal will be cheaper. The rogues have fallen out and honest men laugh. The ring overreached itself and has now yielded to the laws of trade.

OUR ticket is in the field. We have good men, and every Republican in the county should go to work in earnest to elect every man on it. If every Republican would do his best from now until the election is over the result would, no doubt, be a surprise to all. Let every one go to work then. Remember every one has his influence, and our cause is just and right. Talk with your Democratic neighbor, circulate Republican papers, more good is done in this than in any other way. As far as our county ticket is concerned we can say that the men put in nomination yesterday are not obscure men. They have been known to the people for a long time, and against them no evil word has ever been spoken. We have not time or room this week to speak of them separately, but we shall no doubt have occasion to do so in some future issue. The campaign should now open in earnest, clubs should be formed, a careful canvass should be made in every district, and no effort spared to insure success. As for us, we are determined to do all we can for the ticket, to work early and late if necessary, and we hope that our friends all over the county will do what they can to assist us. Let us make it one of the liveliest campaigns ever before held in this county. Now then let us all pull together with a will.

—The Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of Constantinople, says that a suppression of all the Protestant missions in Turkey would be one of the first results of Russian domination.

A Man is Known by the Company He Keeps.

Brigham Young supports Tilden—So do all the cut-throat Mormons. The Ku-Klux and the White Liners and all the other assassins of the South support Tilden.

Jeff. Davis and Ben Hill support Tilden.

The London "Times," which represents the English who sustained the rebellion, supports Tilden.

Tweed supports Tilden, as do all the corrupt thieves who grew fat on Tweed's robberies.

John Morrissey and his corps of gambling assistants support Tilden.—They are known, generally, as "reformers," and make their living by "ways that are dark" to their poor victims.

Alderman Bill McMullin supports Tilden, and is backed up in so doing by the roughs and ruffians of Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh "Post" supports Tilden, and so does ex-Speaker Patterson, and the often-indicted Beamish, who has never yet accounted for the missing school funds entrusted to him.

The Molly Maguires all support Tilden, and are prepared to emphasize that support in any practical way that may be suggested.

Henry Clay Dean, Proctor Knott, crooked whiskey Hesing and his friend Jake Rehm, ex-Senator Doolittle and the tax-eaters of Chicago all support Tilden.

The Democratic Governor of Missouri, who grossly insulted two females on a steamboat, near the time of his nomination supports Tilden, of course, and has the hearty co-operation of the Younger brothers and the other masked villains who make a business of robbing railroad trains.

Gen. M. C. Butler, and the other Hamburg murderers, support Tilden. Every Democrat is not an assassin; but every cut-throat murderer and masked negro-killer in the South is a Tilden man.

Fitzhugh, who is a "bigger man than Grant," the Georgia rebel who named his child after Wilkes Booth, and the Democratic Doorkeeper of the House who was charged with cruelty and insolence, all of whom were dismissed from office for making their secesh proclivities too prominent, all support Tilden.

We could extend this list of disreputables without limit, if we choose, but it is not necessary. The men of the class we have enumerated are to be found every-where, and they are to be found generally in the Democratic ranks, hurrahing for Tilden, and uproarous for "reform," which means to them, as to Nasby, possession of the offices. Tilden naturally attracts to him this class of bad and corrupt men; and if a man is known by the company he keeps, we can have no difficulty in knowing the real character of the Democratic candidate for President.—[Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Mollies.

Something Regarding Their Political Opinions.

A "coal operator in a communication to the Philadelphia *Press*, referring to the late speech of F. P. Gowen, Esq., at the trial at Pottsville of Thomas Munley, a Mollie Maguire, says: "Every intelligent man should know well that all the members of the Mollie Maguire organization are Democrats, and that they have for years controlled the Democratic party of Schuylkill county; indeed, it was shown on the trial referred to that the conditions of membership would almost exclude Republicans." After quoting that part of the address in which the offices occupied by Mollies are enumerated, the writer proceeds:

"To any one acquainted with the affairs of Schuylkill county it is needless to say that all the officers above referred to were elected on the regular Democratic ticket, and the candidates who failed to be elected were the regular Democratic nominees who were defeated only because a few honest Democrats refused to support the regular ticket and preferred to vote for good men of the Republican party. In the case of judge, the Republicans yeilded their party preferences and voted for an honest Democrat to avert the calamity which Mr. Gowen depicts, and which was dreaded by good men of all parties. This attempt to cast off the odium of Mollie Maguireism from the Democratic party is decidedly cool, to say the least. We shall next have some Democrats asserting boldly that Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly, Genet, and all the other Tammany thieves were sound Republicans, and that the Democratic party broke up the ring. It can be safely said that no Republican ever belonged to the Mollie Maguires, and nearly every victim of the infamous gang was a Republican. * * * *

"When Senator Cameron said, the other day, in the United States Senate, that these Pennsylvania Ku-Klux were all Democrats, he stated the exact truth. When a Senator undertook to deny this assertion, and claimed that the murderers came from a distance, and were in some cases unnaturalized foreigners, he showed that he had not read the evidence given in court, or else wilfully misrepresented it. The murderers of Police Officer Yost, of Tamaqua, came from Summit Hill, in Carbon county, five miles away; the murderers of William Thomas came foom Northumberland. In fact, Schuylkill, Carbon, Northumberland and Luzerne counties furnished all the murderers. These are all Democratic counties, and in every one of them the element from which the Mollie Maguires are recruited is the ruling power in the Democratic party."

Government Monies.

The funding of $300,000,000 of the 5-20's, bearing six per cent. interest, into $300,000,000 of four and a half per cents, which has just been accomplished by Secretary Morrill, will save to the Government $4,500,000 a year by reducing the interest on the debt to that amount. This is a pratical way of going things, and is a complete answer to Tilden's complaint that there was nothing done or doing in this direction. While he was busy in scolding and complaining, the Republican administration was busy in negotiating successfully the funding of this large amount of six per cents.

The difference in the credit of the Government when under Democratic rule and when under Republican rule is shown by the fact that, in 1858 Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, Howell Cobb, was unable to place a six per cent. gold loan of only $20,000,000. The Government then had no national debt. All of its outstanding bonds had been redeemed; but the Democratic administration of Buchanan was so wasteful and extravagant that it was unable to meet its daily obligations. Its revenues fell short of its expenditures; and Mr. Cobb was compelled to go upon the market as a borrower. But there were no lenders. The monied men would not take the loan, and Mr. Cobb was a beggar as well as a borrower. Yet under a Republican administration, encumbered with a heavy war debt, the Government finds no trouble in negotiating an exchange of $300,000,000 of six per cents, for an equal amount of four and a half per cents. The bankers and the moneyed men no longer lack confidence in the Government, but wrangle with each other who shall be foremost in getting a share of the new loan.

The conclusion is that if the credit of the Government is to be maintained, the Republican party must be kept in charge of it. The surest way to destroy the credit of the Government is to put the Democratic party in power.—[Pittsburg Commercial.

THE Democratic papers have been circulating a fabulous story, charging Governor Hartranft with having a corrupt bargain with the Mollie Maguires last fall, on which he granted certain pardons, and that in turn the Mollies cast their votes for him. To show what a falsehood this is it is only necessary to refer to the vote of Schuylkill county during the past three years, where it is claimed that the Mollies numbered twelve hundred voters, with whom this bargain is claimed to have been made:

STATE TREASURER, 1873.

Hutchinson, Dem	7817 votes
Mackay, Rep	6708 votes
Democratic majority	1109 votes

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, 1874.

Latta, Dem	9184 votes
Olmstead, Rep	7517 votes
Democratic majority	1667 votes

GOVERNOR, 1875

Pershing, Dem.	9037 votes
Hartranft, Rep	7699 votes
Democratic majority	1338 votes

This story is like all other Democratic falsehoods, originated for political purposes, which are worthy of no credit.

WE understand that Spanish papers insist that the United States deserves a thrashing at the hands of Spain. Wonder if this won't lower the price of real estate.

Political Notes.

—The President pays a high tribute to the memory of Hon. Michael C. Kerr, in his announcement to the people of the death of that distinguished gentleman.

—Republicans throughout the State should see to it that their local organizations are promptly perfected. "The beginning," says an old Greek adage, "is half of the whole."

—Tilden once said, during the war, that "Every soldier sent by Lincoln into Virginia was constitutionally guilty of trespass, and justly liable to punishment under the common law."

—No less than eighteen Democratic papers in Indiana have bolted Tilden, and now support the greenback Presidential ticket. The Republican press of that State is a unit in support of Hayes and Wheeler. These significant facts point their own moral.

—The "Mississippi plan" is, it seems, to be carried out in all the Southern States. Democratic plantation owners in Texas have concertedly agreed that no Republican meetings shall be held among the colored people, if threats, force and intimidation will prevent.

—A Washington (Pa.) correspondent of the New York "World" says: "Governor Tilden's letter takes strong hold of the people in this section." But he forgot to say that Governor Tilden took a strong hold on the Terre Haute railway—in fact so strong a hold that he squeezed it to death.

—We respectfully commend the closing words of Secretary Bristow's recent address at Burlington, Vermont, to those reformers who have always sworn by him. He said: "The only hope for present reform—thorough, radical and complete—is in the success of the Republican party."

—The Greenback Convention of Indiana, gave its opinion of Tilden in an impressive and pungent manner. It declared an utter want of faith in the professions of reform which come from "the corporation thief and railroad wrecker, representing the old Tammany *regime* in New York."

Presidential Electoral College.

As we approach the Presidential campaign it behooves us to keep posted in election figures. With the new State of Colorado the Electoral College will comprise three hundred and sixty-nine members as follows:

1 New York	35
2 Pennsylvania	29
3 Ohio	22
4 Illinois	21
5 Indiana	15
6 Missouri	15
7 Massachusetts	13
8 Kentucky	12
9 Tennessee	12
10 Virginia	11
11 Georgia	11
12 Michigan	11
13 Iowa	11
14 North Carolina	10
15 Alabama	10
16 Wisconsin	10
17 New Jersey	9
18 Maryland	8
19 Louisiana	8
20 Mississippi	8
21 Texas	8
22 South Carolina	7
23 Maine	7
24 Connecticut	6
52 Arkansas	6
26 California	6
27 Vermont	5
28 New Hampshire	5
29 Kansas	5
30 West Virginia	5
31 Minnesota	5
32 Rhode Island	4
33 Florida	4
34 Delaware	3
35 Nebraska	3
36 Oregon	3
37 Nevada	3
38 Colorado	3
Total	369
Necessary to a choice	185

HORSE THEFT.—On Saturday last a short time before dinner a certain John Mesmer came to Mr. Em'l Eisenhuth's, a few miles southwest from Millheim, with a good young sorrel horse, and bantered Mr. E. for a trade. The latter not suspecting any wrong asked Mesmer to stay to dinner, and see about the trade then. Dinner over, Mr. E. asked Mesmer where he got his horse, who answered that he bought him at Keller's sale in the Spring, and had paid $110 for him. They exchanged, Mr. E. giving a young horse for Mesmer's horse and saddle. Mesmer left and Mr. E. went to plowing. In a few hours two men from Big Valley came to Mr. E. where he was working and informed him that the horse he had traded from Mesmer had been stolen the night before in Mifflin county.

They had Mesmer with them but he then escaped, running into the woods and was off.

Mr. E. gave up the stolen horse at once. The thief was afterwards arrested at the Clintonville camp meeting, and is now safely lodged in the Lewistown jail. We do not know whether he recovered his horse or not.—*Journal.*

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Poetry.

Hayes and Wheeler.

TUNE—Old Dan Tucker.

Through all the Union everywhere,
"Hayes and Wheeler" fills the air;
The voice of every patriot rings
With Hayes and Wheeler as he sings:

CHORUS.

"Get out of the way, Sammy Tilden,
Get out of the way, Sammy Tilden,
Get out of the way, Sammy Tilden,
You have no show for the White House buildin.'"

Now, right here, Sammy, "stick a pin,"
Your "barr'l of money" will not win,
And all your cry about "reform,"
With honest patriots has no charm.

CHO.—Get out of the way, etc.

"Hard money" hobbies you may ride,
With Hendricks soft just at your side;
And people understand it all,
And you will find it out this fall.

CHO.—Get out of the way, etc.

Your friends contend with open mouth,
That you will get the united South—
Ah, yes, the South's their "guiding star,"
It was you know all through the war.

CHO.—Get out of the way, etc.

The McClellan platform of '64,
The South has read it o'er and o'er,
Its honeyed words, they can't forget,
They think 'the war a failure" yet.

CHO.—Get out of the way, etc.

You'll go the way McClellan went—
You never can be President,
The loyal men are all ablaze,
And swing their hats for Gov. Hayes.

CHO.—Get out of the way, etc.

—Clay Centre Dispatch.

Suppose the Democrats should win,
And their reforming work begin;
How can we know what mode or kind
Would satisfy the Bourbon mind?
The Union is so hated by
The domineering chivalry
That every one of them dislikes
To look upon the stars and stripes;
And any Southern, full of brag,
Might seek to change the country's flag,
To wreak revenge and glut his hate
Upon the emblem of the State,
And banish, by a single act,
Reminder of distasteful fact.
As Congress has the power to change
The nation's colors, and arrange
Details to suit another plan,
It is not in the wit of man
To know that Democratic sway
Would be averse to such a way.
Or, nursing wrath to keep it warm,
Be fearful of indignant storm
For calling such a change reform.

—INTER-OCEAN.

So Tilden at the money plank
His popgun brings to rest,
To hit "inflation," in the East,
"Contraction" in the West.
He dodges here, and dodges there,
His game is half and half,
And means to hit it if a deer,
To miss it if a calf.

"Oh, do not say me nay, dear Sam,"
Said Hendricks to his leader;
"Let hard go by, cry out for soft,
I'll be the special pleader."

"Nay, nay," said Sam, "to cry for one
I very much am loth;
I'll fix the thing, dear Tom," said he,
"I'll cry aloud for beth."

Spurn the doubter and the trimmer!
Spurn the peace of sixty-four!
Spurn the double ender ticket—
Which one rides before?
Which is man an which is monkey,
Asks the public voice;
"Vy, my dears, you pays your money,
And you takes your choice!"

Our Story Teller.

Known at Last.

A June night: such a June night! warm, blue, and breathless, and moonlit.

I am sitting all alone in the dear old London garden, and the canal which runs by the end of it, silvered by moonlight and occasionally darkened by the shadow of a passing barge, looks quite soft and Italian.

Papa has had a few gentlemen to dinner, and till they are satisfied with wine and politics, I prefer the garden to the drawing-room — the garden, full of moonlight and the searching scent of the thorn. I am not long, however, to enjoy my solitude, for here is a step close by me and the glimmer of a cigar.

"Ah! Miss Paisely," says a low, musical voice with which I am very familiar.

"Did you take me for a ghost?" I say, laughing.

"Hardly. I never yet heard of a ghost wearing flowers. I left the dinner room before the others because I wanted to have a few minutes' serious talk with you."

"Oh, don't be serious," I cry, piteously, and making a wry face.

"Oh, put by jesting," he rejoins, in rather a weary tone of voice; "after this I shall make no further exactions upon your time or mood."

My vanity is wounded, and I say sharply: "I can be as grave as most people when the occasion requires it; but there are persons who mistake moroseness for gravity and good spirits for heartlessness."

"Very likely," he goes on, hardly heeding my sally; "but I have not come to defend my own conduct, but rather to plead for another. I am going—I am going to speak about my young friend Hamilton. Look here, Rhoda Paisely, you may flirt with ninety-nine men, and, though it may hurt your vanity to hear it, do them no lasting harm, but with the hundredth it may be different. You may at last drive him to madness or perdition. Hamilton is one of the finest young fellows that ever lived."

"An excellent young man, doubtless," I put in with something of a sneer.

Not noticing the interruption: "He is, I know, not generally attractive to women. From a boy he has been physically very delicate; his nature is high strung and nervous. Now you know he loves you."

"Indeed, you flatter me," I say, looking down to hide a blush, which I fancy (though I know really it is not visible in the darkness) cannot escape his gray, penetrating eyes.

But he says, quietly: "You cannot evade me; you know he does. Now what I will have from you is this—How will you answer when he puts to you the supreme question of his life? Silent! But I demand an answer."

"And I command you to desist from your present impertinence, and to leave me," I cry, springing up in a passion, and flinging far from me the rose with which I had been toying; "and if you are a delegate from your friend, he has indeed been unfortunate."

"No, upon my honor I am not that," he rejoins, earnestly. Then he stands aside and bows gravely as I sweep past.

I hasten to the drawing-room, and soon the gentlemen come in. William Hamilton comes over to where I am sitting. He is certainly handsome, though not in a way attractive to us women; tall and slight, with an aristocratic, mobile, though somewhat feminine face, lit up by large, soft, melancholly eyes. His hands, beautifully fashioned, are thin almost to transparency. He leans with his arm on the back of my chair and begins talking about some book he has given me. To all his questions I reply with warmth and animation.

Colonel Gordon is observing us; his face always brightens when he hears me talking less frivolously than is my wont. I cannot help contrasting the two friends. The younger—and so much the younger, too—so fair and fragile; the elder, certainly not at all handsome, but strong of limb and broad of chest, with the dark, resolute face worn and beaten by the storm wind of the world. I think I make myself very agreeable to poor Mr. Hamilton. We sit by ourselves all the evening apart in a corner of the room, apparently lost in one another, till something he says puts me out of tune, and I leave him in a tiff, poor fellow. Only, when he is going away, I am so sorry for him that I can not resist saying, "I hope you don't think me too quarrelsome?" Then I look up piteously in his face, and cast another look of proud defiance at his friend. Soon our little gathering breaks up, and I am glad that the evening is at an end.

Another superb day, just as hot and cloudless as yesterday; but in spite of the beautiful weather and all the roses in the garden, I get up feeling cross and out of spirits. Am I merely a flirt? something altogether too light and frivolous? A woman, I think, should be something better. After all, Colonel Gordon was right, and when I see Mr. Hamilton again I will show him firmly but kindly that he has nothing to hope. I am something comforted by this resolution, but I have no will to read books or to pay visits. I have no mother and I am an only child, so my life is rather solitary. Somehow the day wears away and at six o'clock, punctual as the time itself, comes the quick familiar ring, and I hasten to meet my dear old father after his official duties. I overcome him by kisses and complaints. "Oh! I am so glad you have come back," I say; "I have been horribly dull; and hasn't it been hot?—no cool corner in the house and no shade in the garden." He returns my kisses very affectionately, but he looks so grave that I say, anxiously: "Is anything the matter, dear?"

"Yes; I have very sudden and bad news," he answers, taking me into the dining-room and stroking my hair with his dear kind hands. "Young Hamilton is dead; was found dead this morning in his bed. It appears he was always subject to heart complaint. I met Gordon in the street, who gave me the sad news. Poor fellow! he seemed quite broken by it."

I am terribly stricken. Dead! I say the word over and over again, yet cannot realize the full meaning of it. But when I go to bed I turn my face to the wall, on which one long ray of moonlight is playing, and sob as if my heart would break; and yet I know I did not love him. Oh, soft, melancholy eyes, perhaps not melancholy now, but glad and radiant and full of new triumphant light. Oh, poor troubled heart! that has, I hope, at last found rest. But I think of the little kind things I might have said and done, and of all the things said or done so much better left undone.

Well, the tedious summer days go by. We never see Colonel Gordon now; he seems to have given us up; even papa ceases to wonder at his silence. One hot August day we leave London behind and take wing for the continent. We have got over the first shock of poor Mr. Hamilton's death, but I am not quite what I was, and I think if Colonel Gordon could see me now he would think me less frivolous. I have a half hope that we may meet him in our wanderings. I look anxiously at all the hotels into the books of visitors, where his name is not registered, and after two months of mountain and sea air we come back to the old London, the old house and the old life.

We have been home a week; to-day papa has got to his office occupations again, and to-day I feel terribly sad and cheerless—a sadness which all things round me tend to deepen; the rustle of dead leaves on the garden paths, the moanings of the wind in the leafless branches, the cold gray aspect of the sky. Is there nothing I should like to do? I think, as I wander restlessly between the garden and the house. Ah! yes, there is one thing I have always intended to do, and why not to-day? I gather a nosegay of late autumn flowers out of our own garden, knowing that, if living, that would have pleased him most, and I set out on my sad pilgrimage. They have laid my lover to rest at Norwood, in the dim vaults away under the church. As I walk up between the long rows of tombs a chill rain begins falling, beating in my face; but I do not feel frightened or lonely in this capitol of the dead, nor do I shrink as, lit by a faintly glimmering taper, I follow down the winding staircase into the sad populous region below, though I shiver at the damp air, in which death seems to become almost palpable. My guide, looking carefully at the names, taper in hand, stops before one. I signify to him that I would be alone for a few minutes, and he retires. I bend down and read the inscription: "William Hamilton, born May 17, 1851; died June 9, 1873. 'He giveth His beloved sleep.'" Is it indeed sleep for him, and unmarred by any? I think of how he loved me—that love which I held so lightly—and the plenteous tears come. But here is a step. The custodian of the place coming back, I suppose. I raise my face hurriedly, and meet the dark, well known eyes of Colonel Gordon; but they have in them a milder, sweeter look than I have ever seen there before. He takes my hands in his and holds them, looking long and lovingly at the inscription on the coffin. We do not speak a word, but we leave the place together and come out into the gray windy light of the fading day. He draws my arm in his, still holding my hand, and we walk a little way in silence. At length he says, very kindly: "Thank you for this, Rhoda; I did not know you loved him so much."

"Stop," I say; "I am very sorry for him, and feel so grateful that he should have cared for me; but in the way you mean I never loved him. All you said to me that night was right and true, and I have been the better for it."

"No harm has been done," he rejoins; "and if he died thinking you loved him, he died happier. But you are not looking well. Is anything troubling you?"

"No; I am not happy; and now he has gone, and I have no one who I think really loves me."

"You are mistaken there," he replies, quietly. "Don't you know that I love you?"—and then more to himself than to me, "as my life, as my soul. I loved you, Rhoda, from the first day I saw you; but then he loved you too, and he was so unable to buffet the waves of this world, if you could have loved him and made his life happy—well, dear, you understand. I have said more than I meant to say; consider some of it unsaid; only remember, if ever you should want a friend, you will know where to come; and," he adds, with rather a sad smile, "I will not even in jest ask you to become my wife."

"Because you consider me so worthless?"

"Because I will not give you the pain of saying no."

"Because you will not give me the joy of saying yes."

"That could not be," he replied, with almost childish incredulity in his voice; "why, I am over fifteen years older than you."

"And if it were twice that, it would be nothing," I replied, warmly. "But must you beat all the pride out of me?"

He turns round now and faces me, laying his hands upon my shoulders, while I gaze into his eyes so frank and fearless. "Remember," he says, in a solemn voice, "the place from which we have just come, remember all that is at stake, and then tell me if you can say from the bottom of your heart—I love you."

My heart does not falter as I echo his last words, and I know now that he will never ask me that question again—at least for the want of confirmation. He folds me in his arms and, bending down, kisses my lips long and passionately. "I came in here," he says, "one of the weariest men on God's earth, and now I am surely the most blessed." We go back to London both happy, and as we drive home through the shrieking London streets, I shudder to think how nearly I had missed the great peace and happiness of my heart.

He had kept his secret manfully; but thank God! it has been known at last, and not too late.

Mr. and Mrs. McPelter's Pig.

Mr. and Mrs. McPelter live out of town a ways. They till a small patch of ground which they own, and they've got some money which brings them a little interest, and they rent one or two places in the city, and on the proceeds of all this they get along very nicely. They are old people, and she knits incessantly, and to make things look comfortable and easy-like, he smokes, and when they hitch up the old mare and drive to town—she with her sun-bonnet on and knitting work in hand, and he smoking and stimulating the aforesaid old mare to greater speed by haulings and pullings on the bit—they look comfortable to say the least. Every spring they buy a pig, too, and kill it in the fall for winter use, and so last spring they went to a neighbor's, who lived about three miles off, to look at a pig. "A fine one it was," he said, and he would sell it for mere nothing, too—the small matter of three dollars—and it was half grown."

So, as was before remarked, they went over to look at the pig, which was shut up in a pen boarded up ten feet high, and they had to look through the cracks to see him. The owner said the reason the pen was built so high was because the dogs worried the pig, and he had to board it up to keep them out.

The pig stood quite still for a few minutes, as though he wanted to give them a good opinion of himself, and, in the words of Mr. McPelter, "he was a rakish looking cuss." The owner said he "was none of your soft, flabby, lazy pigs," and it might have been seen with half an eye that he wasn't. He sort of looked as though some one had whittled him out with a jack-knife, and sharpened him off alike at both ends. One ear stood straight up, with a startled air, and the other hung down dejectedly, and as Mrs. McPelter said, "the twist of his tail was awful." He had a way of standing stock still and meditating, as though he was composing poetry or going to make a stump speech, which made poor Mrs. McPelter laugh till the tears ran, and then he suddenly said "boof, woof," and made a bolt for the place she was looking through, and she went away from it on her elbows because she hadn't time to turn her feet around, she was so scared. The man said the pig was so playful that he hated to part with him, but he would, considering it was them, for $2.50, and so they talked awhile, and at last for $2.25 they got him, and put him in the wagon and jogged with him: and that he was and uncommon pig and very playful was afterwards proven very satisfactorily.

It was pretty near night when they got home, and they put him in a pen that they had built and gave him some corn and some sour milk with other ingredients, and he ate them and acted like any other well regulated pig, and the owner surveyed him and rejoiced, remembering the $2.25. So they went to bed and slept the sleep of the just, and the next morning they were awakened by the most tremendous racing, and running, and squealing that was ever heard, and they got up in a great hurry and went right out to see what was the matter. The pig was out of the pen and had run the dog nearly to death, and had turned their whole garden the other side up. He was a good mathematician. He had done it all by square root.

Mr. McPelter, with the help of the old lady, tried to inveigle that pig into the pen again. They coaxed and coaxed, and run, and sweat, and jawed each other and the pig alternately. He would run and they after him, and just as they would think they had got him, he'd give a snort and make a flank movement, and away he'd go. He was a regular racer, and never seemed to get short-winded. At last Mrs. McPelter thought of a plan. There was a great big cauldron kettle turned upside down in the yard, propped up on one side with a stick. She tied a rope to the stick, and put some corn under the kettle, and sat down afar off holding the rope and awaiting events. The pig marched around awhile and then he sniffed the corn and went up and stood round a little, and then ventured under and she gave the rope a jert and he'd him safe under the kettle.

They then went in and had some breakfast, and after that Mr. McPelter hitched the mare to the ring in the side of the kettle and dragged it into the pig pen with the pig under it. Then he built the pen up eight feet high and got outside and rigged a pully and lifted the kettle out. But the pen couldn't hold him. The last time he got out Mrs. McPelter was in a narrow alley, beside the house, feeding the hens and counting them. He just charged down that alley with a "boof, woof," and ran right under the old lady and took her on his back and away he went. She kicked and hallooed, but rode about twenty feet before she rolled off. The old gentleman was in the barn, and ran to the door just as she landed and the pig cornered a hen, and such a time was never seen. Poor Mrs. McPelter climbed the the steps and went in and interviewed the arnica and camphor bottles, and the old gentleman, whose wrath was up, went for that pig in earnest. He got him cornered some way, and got a rope on his leg, but could not budge him an inch. So he hitched the old mare to the end of the rope and got on her back and started for the river, and just dumped the pig in, actually drowning it. Then he went home and surveyed his devastated garden, and comforted his much-bruised wife, but the man that sold them that pig hadn't better come round there for reasons—they're good people, but they can't stand everything.

—Detroit Free Press.

New York Fashion Letter.

BY MADAME RADIX.

My fair readers will oblige me by interpreting the above caption in an extended sense, and by attaching it to a much wider signification than would at first appear, both as to place and as to the range of articles in which fashion is observed. I sympathise fully with the righteous indignation which would be felt by any woman of fashion at the thought of being found within city limits at the present time, and my remarks upon dress, therefore, should be understood as applying especially to what one may see at Newport, Long Branch and wherever else may be thought genteel at present, compared with the styles at fashionable resorts, and to tell the truth, moreover, the getters up of New York fashions have discarded all ideas pertaining to summer, and are toiling in anxious thought over what the morrow will bring forth; that is to say, what will be worn next winter.

BATHING SUITS.

Among the various pitfalls which beset the career of an innocent minded man, I know of none more dangerous than a becoming bathing suit. In the first place it is so perfectly different from other devices, which from oft repetition have become unprofitable, that his attention is at once arrested. A cardinal point is thus gained, and if that suit be wisely chosen, as to the result, why, there may be "millions in it." There is a look of such artless simplicity; the falsities of crinoline, flounces and the like discarded, nor could any one imagine that a more fatal danger lurked in such sweetly unpretending things as Turkish pantlets, a blouse waist, and a short skirt reaching to the knees.

MOUNTAIN COSTUMES.

In my humble opinion there is no more sensible creature in the world, at the present moment, than the girl of the period as she goes on a mountain excursion. She puts on a short skirt of serge, gray or black, an overdress in keeping; the comfortable blouse waist confined by a broad belt, to which is attached a satchel, and whatever other conveniences she may require during her campaign; stout shoes, a broad brimmed hat, and gloves of undressed kind complete a costume which is captivating by reason of its entire appropriateness. It may furthermore be added that our Araminias do not always content themselves with such sober styles as black or gray. It is permitted to the more daring to render these mountain costumes extremely fanciful if it is so desired, but they are fanciful by reason of the selection of brilliant colors, not by a superfluity of adornments which, let it be understood, are banished on occasion of pedestrian excursions, with the exception of two or three modest looking ruffles around the bottom edge of the short skirt, giving, it is true, to the uninitiated the look of a petticoat, while, be it remembered, is not a petticoat but an underskirt. Such weighty and important distinctions being duly noted, I would add that sometimes a coquettishly disposed brunette makes choice of an underskirt of bright red serge, while not content with this she adds furthermore a yellow overdress.

HOW TO BE STYLISH.

If you cannot be "Centennial" you must be "Oriental"—if you cannot wear something which your great-grandmother wore at the Republican Court, then the next best thing is to wear a Persian or an Indian something. If you are at loss to know what, I will make the mild suggestion of a set of tiger's claws, which are just the "loveliest" things I know of. No make-believe claws, but the genuine things, reminding you, on a larger scale of your dear pussy. We have them in all sorts of ways. For a brooch, a mammoth claw, with a golden tiger sitting in a picturesque attitude on the top; for bracelets, successive claws joined together, and in beautifully graduated sizes, etc., etc. I cannot imagine anything more tenderly suggestive of the honeymoon, and so far as appropriateness is concerned, they certainly would make admirable bridal presents. As an inducement to the purchase of a set of claws, I will assure my readers that there is a plenty of gold about them; poetical looking gold leaves on the tops; the sharp ends are all cased in gold, and during a matrimonial probation, the casings being taken off they would, properly handled, form very stylish and effective weapons of war. Not that I mean to insinuate that young ladies generally need to supplement nature's gifts to them in this line. O, no! not by any means; but during the fall we shall certainly have a "grand revival" of weddings, and these few hints are given in advance.

RED BOWS.

If one is too poor to wear tiger's claws, or to pretend to have had a great-grandmother, the next thing I would suggest would be to wear a good many red bows. Now, it is really wonderful about these red bows—you can stick them anywhere, it don't matter—you can wear a red belt if you want to, and if you can find a wide one of your grandmother's hid away anywhere, why just put it right on, and be sure that you have done a wise thing. Not in the evening only, but in broad daylight, we see the bright additions to the costume not only in the house, but on the streets, usually with black (black grenadine costumes in particular); and as I have said, they can be stuck on anywhere. Bonnets too, are some of them lavishly trimmed with red ribbon, and as for the red cherries, I really could not count them. Accounts from Paris tell us that over there they are having red dresses and red parasols. But, please now, don't imagine every one of us going about dressed off in red, or wearing red hats. What I mean to say is that a great deal may be worn without looking conspicuous.

Viewed philosophically, there is a reason for such partiality. It is the absence of all other positive coloring in dress. One sees everywhere such delicacy, or such sobriety of tint, that it does seem a necessity to have something more decided, and nothing is prettier than the dashes of red which are to be observed in the midst of quiet grays and browns. This is dress fabrics, while as to ornamentation, enough has been said.

ORIENTAL MASQUES.

Affectionate but erring husbands who, after feeling all over the door knob, succeed in laudable attempts to climb the stair-case, should be careful how they bestow the kiss of peace on a sleeping Jane or Mary. Such conjugal caress might be expended on an oriental masque. In such instances he has followed out his many instincts, as exemplified from grandfather Noah downwards. She has done what every true woman ought to do—tried to improve her beauty. "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," are the rights of every individual, and if any poor innocent minded woman finds her happiness increased by sleeping in a masque, besmeared with magic salve on the inside, she is very easily made content. Enthusiasts also wear gloves to match, scented with a rare perfume, which lasts for days after. An adoring swain, as he lifts the delicate hand of his mistress to his lips, or gazes with rapture on her velvet cheek, may not know how much he owes to the potent results of an oriental masque, and sachet gloves. Perhaps 'tis better that he never should. "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly, etc."

FASHION IN FURNISHING.

As I hinted above, the sway of fashion is by no means confined to matters of dress. The present season of their absence from the city is the time chosen by our wealthy people for refitting their elegant mansions, the selection of furniture and decorations for which has become almost as much subject to the behests of the imperious goddess as is the curve of a bustle or the precise angle of a bonnet. So great are her encroachments in this direction that no article, great or small, may now go into the *salon en regle* which does not obey her laws of harmony or contrast. From the foot stool to the piano nothing must interfere with the symmetry of the whole. The latter article has heretofore been supposed to maintain its position by virtue of the old saw, "Handsome is as handsome does," but in this new era modest merit is not held sufficient for all occasions.

The bare outlines and sombre color which have characterized the pianos of a century are not, indeed, banished entirely, but the demands of improvement have resulted in the introduction of beauty and grace into their outward appearance to a hitherto unknown extent. The spirit of this change has been early and fully caught by our New York house of Hardman & Co., who have attained such wide and sudden prominence since the opening of the Centennial, and who, beside their standard styles, are casing many of their wonderful instruments in a variety of rich and novel ways. In their specialties of parlor and upright grands, the effects of maple, walnut, inlaying, ebony and the various novelties which they execute to order, enhance greatly the attractiveness of their work and have their share in building the reputation of the name. Of course Hardman & Co., in common with all other first-class makers, produce the plainer styles, but if wealth and culture desire the outside appearance to correspond more nearly with the internal merit, why should they not be gratified? It not only serves to adorn their drawing-rooms, but tends to popularize things of beauty, and is therefore as much in the interest of art as of fashion. Next month I shall be able to announce at least a portion of the fall styles.

He lounged up to the office counter, picked up a toothpick, and as he pried away at his molars he said to the clerk:

"Must be hard—mustn't it?—for a man to be buried in a trance state?"

"Yes" was the brief reply.

"That's all I'm afraid of," continued the confidential dead-beat. "I'm afraid I'll be buried before I'm really dead."

"I guess not," answered the clerk; "the law regulates that."

"The law? How?"

"It prescribes how long the body shall hang before being cut down."

The man softly laid the toothpick down on the counter, and went over to look at the flies of daily papers.

KENTUCKY is celebrated for fine mules and Proctor Knott.

Hardware and Stoves.

will sell Ha
Hardware,
specialty, at
Cutting Boxes, etc.
all repairs for same,
goods, will pay them

Hardware and Stoves.

HARD

rdware, Sto
of all kin
the lowest c
We have the best C
and will sell lower
to come and see us.

Hardware and Stoves.

WARE

THOMAS A. H
(Successors to
ves, Saddler
ds, Paints,
ash prices.
ook Stoves and Ran
than elsewhere. A

Hardware and Stoves.

AND ST

ICKS & BRO.,
Wilson & Hicks)
y, Coach-ma
Oils, &c.
Childrens' c
ges in the market, a
ny one in this count
THOMAS A.

Hardware and Stoves.

OVES.

kers' Mater
Nails, Iron
arriages, Sh
nd warrant them to
y building, or dealin
HICKS & BROTHE

Hardware and Stoves.

ial, Builders
and Glass a
ovel Plows,
be good. We keep
g in this line of
R, Bellefonte, Pa.

Study your Soil.

Every one has no doubt observer the very diverse character and frequent changes that occur every few rods in the nature of the soil. With almost every variation in the attitude of surface we find a change in the texture and the constituent elements of the soil. These differences may be seen in the character of the soil on nearly every farm, and indeed, of almost every field of the country, except perhaps some of the level prairie farms of the West. Both reason and experience teach us that all soils are not adapted alike to all crops. Certain crops will succeed better on a particular kind of soil, while other crops will do better on a different kind of soil. In planning for a crop it is therefore important that these different adaptations should be studied and kept in view. But is this usually done? Do not the most of farmers ignore this difference and act as if all soils were alike, or all crops made precisely the same demands on the soil? But as these diversities in both crops and soil exist, successful farming depends largely on an intelligent adaptation of these different conditions. The farmer should know his soil both as to its constituent elements and to its productive capacity, but especially in regard to this last. It is not to be supposed that every farmer can be an agricultural chemist, but every one can, and should be a close observer of all the phenomena of nature in connection with the production of the crops on his farm. He may so observe and note the results of each season's operations that in a few years at most, he can determine the productive capacity of each field of his farm under certain conditions of temperature and moisture. This should be the constant study of the tiller of the soil to learn the capacities of his soil so that he may avoid the expenditure of seed and labor in trying to cultivate a crop on a soil to which it is not adapted, which can only result in loss, while an intelligent adaption of soil and crops suited to each other would produce a good profit.

Daniel Webster's Humor.

When his ambition had been disappointed, and infirmity fell upon him at Marshfield in 1852, we catch now and then little gleams of sportiveness even in his last petulant talks. "I care," said he to his biographer, "no more about politics than the jackdaw that sits on the top of St. Paul's," and then he repeated some of Cowper's lines on that interesting bird:

"He sees that this great roundabout,
The world with all its motley rout,
Church, army, physic, law,
Its customs and its businesses,
is no concern at all of his,
And says—what says he?—Caw!"

Almost in his dying moments, finding his nurse still up at his side, he exclaimed, "That everlasting Sarah is still there!"

Mr. Webster was in President Harrison's Cabinet. Harrison never forgot his Plutarch. This his inaugural showed. It was full of classic allusions. A friend met Webster the day of the Message, and said:

"What is the matter with you, Mr. Webster? You seem agitated."

"Agitated, sir! And who would not feel agitated that had committed a murder."

"A murder, Mr. Webster?"

"Ay, sir," said the godlike murder, "with malice aforethought, of I know not how many Greeks and Romans!"—*Harper's Magazine.*

A Modern Fairy.

The New Orleans *Republican* states that one of the most remarkable human beings ever seen in this country, or perhaps in any other, arrived in that city last week, and is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel with her parents, direct from Mexico, and unknown to the American public. This child, Lucia Zarate, was born at Vera Cruz, and is said to be twelve years old. She is twenty inches high and is said to weigh scarcely more than five pounds. Imagine a French doll walking and talking to you, and some idea of her appearance can be had. Standing on a parlor floor her head reaches about to the seat of an ordinary chair, and yet her limbs and body are in all respects well proportioned. Her head, about as big as a man's fist, is well shaped and covered with soft brown hair.

The only thing out of line with her size is her nose. She has bright, black eyes, and is intelligent, conversing with a little voice in the language of her parents. She runs and plays about the room as if she enjoyed her little life, and salutes and bids adieu to her guests with evident propriety. In the way of a joke she offered to carry a fat reporter on her back, and stooping over asked him to climb up on her shoulders. The little midget will astonish any one who sees her, because she is so tiny and so human. Standing by the side of Tom Thumb she would reach his elbow, and the General would look like an overgrown and bloated aristocrat. The Lilliputian is to be taken to the Centennial Exposition.

New Advertisements.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA. N.H.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 81otf

DR. VAN DYKE'S
SULPHUR SOAP

Is Cleansing, Deodorizing, Disinfecting, Soothing, Healing and Purifying.

It renders the coarsest skin remarkably soft and healthful. It imparts a beautiful smoothness to the skin, and forms an elastic whiteness. It cures burns, scalds, chafing, excoriations, roughness, tan, sunburn, freckles, liver spots, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, dandruff, blisters on the hands and feet, itch, ground itch, itching between the toes, itching of the body, piles, corns. Also relieves the itching and irritation of biting and stinging insects. As it is especially adapted to the TOILET, NURSERY, and BATH-ROOM, you can take a *Sulphur Bath* at pleasure. For bathing Children, it is unequalled. Ladies who use it in their Toilet would never do without it. It neutralizes the odor of perspiration, and, as an external remedy, can scarcely be used amiss. Full directions accompany each package. TRY IT.

Price 25 Cts. per Cake. 3 Cakes for 60 Cts.
By mail 35 Cts. By mail 75 Cts.

MAIN DEPOT AT
Dr. Van Dyke's Office,
No. 1321 Green St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all Druggists.

USE NO OTHER.

Musical.

THE LATEST & BEST.
"LET MY NAME BE KINDLY SPOKEN."

A beautiful Song and Chorus, by H. P. DANKS. Mailed, post paid, for 35 cents by

WM. H. BONNER & CO.,

Music publishers and Dealers, No. 1102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 29-8t

POSITIVELY CURED.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night-sweat, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1,032 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper 27-3m

Appleton's Cyclopedia.

SOLD ONLY by SUBSCIPTION
APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.
Revised Edition.
ENTIRELY RE-WRITTEN BY THE
ABLEST WRITERS,
ON EVERY SUBJECT.
FULLY ILLUSTRATED.
H. K. FOSTER,
Sole agent for Centre County.
No. 10½ 6th St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Specimen papers sent free on application.
v7n47tf

Furniture Rooms.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!
JOHN BRACHBILL,
Manufacturer and dealer in
FURNITURE
SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,
HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT
NEW STORE
And has now on hand the best assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will be found at low prices. v6n10

FURNITURE WAREROOM.
HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,
of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.
UNDERTAKER.
Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

For Sale at this Office.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD SECOND HAND
FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE.
VERY CHEAP;
Enquire at this office

Merchant Tailors.

FALL AND WINTER OF
1876 & 1877
PRICE LIST.

SUITS READY MADE, as low as	$10 00
do CUSTOM MADE, do do	20 00
OVERCOATS, ready made	7 00
OVERCOATS, custom made,	20 00
PANTS, from	$3 50 to 7 00

We are better prepared now THAN EVER BEFORE to manufacture Clothing at the
Lowest Prices & Shortest Notice.
Our Stock is complete in all the various and beautiful shades of CHINCHILLA & BEAVER
OVERCOATS,
SUITINGS, ETC, ETC.
The best selected stock of **FINE**
Ready Made Clothing
always on hand, at prices much below the common garments sold elsewhere.
The largest stock of
HATS, CVPS, & SHIRTS
in the county. Hats Wholesale and Retail at Wholesale Prices.
Farmers accommodated in
Trade for Grain
of All Kinds, at the Highest Market Price.
MONTGOMERY & CO.
Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,
v8-4-1y NO. 7 BROCKERHOFF ROW.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW.
ALLEGHENY STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Just received by
WM. M'CLELLAN,
a most complete stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES
AND VESTINGS;
which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.
Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.
He also keeps on hand a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.
The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.
WM. M'CLELLAN,
No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
1-13—tf

COLLECTOR'S SALE
BLANKS.
75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.
Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

Merchant Tailor.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
McCAFFERTY'S NEW BUILDING,
Opposite Depot.
Has just received a large invoice of
GENTLEMENS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
of the latest styles,
FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
v5-12-1y

Hardware.

HARDWARE
NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW
J & J. HARRIS,
SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE
All sorts of
Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c,
We hope by
STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS
merit and receive a share of public patronage.
BUILDERS AND OTHERS
will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.
J. & J. HARRIS,
v5 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE
Corner Front and Pine Street,
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.
ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.
The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v6n25-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,
FOURTH ST.
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARDS
takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. v6n7-no8-tf

Scales.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Over 300 Modifications.
TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS
FAIRBANKS & EWING.
715 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Stoves and Tinware.

W. WETSLER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES
OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS
TIN WARE
MANUFACTURED FROM THE
BEST QUALITY OF TIN,
AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.
SPOUTING
a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactor
STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
5-35-tf

Publication.

FRAZIER'S
Guide Book to Philadelphia
AND THE
Centennial Exhibition.
Price reduced to TEN CENTS. Has the best map published, showing the location of 40 of the prominent places of interest on the Great Centennial Grounds. A better book than any of the 50 cent Guides published. Enclose price to JOHN W. FRAZIER, 430 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and get copy by return mail.
8-13-1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,
(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOUR, FEED, &c.,
AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN
The highest market price paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c
6-39-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

D. R. B. NEVIN,
(Late United States Pension Agent),
Attorney-at-Law,
and Solicitor of Claims,
725 Sansom street, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and Prize Money secured and collected. v8-n19-6m

New York Store.

THE N

The pioneers of LO
Lower than the Low
DRY GOODS,
ever brought to Bel
beat any advertise
will do well to call a

New York Store.

EW Y

W PRICES, will al
est! Have just open
DRY GOODS
lefonte. They are t
d or unadvertised p
nd examine our new
H. HERMAN &

New York Store.

ORK S

ways be ahead. C
ed the largest and m
DRY GOODS,
oo busy to enumera
rices. All those wh
stock of Dry Goods
CO. (New York
Opposite the Bush

New York Store.

TORE,

heaper than ever!
ost varied stock of
DRY GOODS,
te prices, but will
o desire fair dealing
and Fancy Articles.
Store,)
House, Bellefonte, Pa.

OUR TERMS
FORSUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will NOT be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
inch (12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

A advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c. executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.
Bellefonte Pa

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Mississippi Grand Juries.

The Famous Oxford Grand Jury—The Foreman Threatened—Crime Denounced but not Punished, and Why—Half of the Evidence for a Single County Reviewed—United States Supervisors Imprisoned—Frauds, Intimidation and Murders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, '76.

There is no punishment for crime in Mississippi when it is done in the name of Democracy. Witnesses dare not testify. Grand juries dare not indict. Petit jurors dare not convict.

Mr. Senator Eaton is indignant—constitutionally enraged—strict constructionally angry—that the President should have presumed to tell the truth about the crimes and the frauds of the Democratic banditti of the Gulf States.

The President said only the simple truth when he declared that "Mississippi to-day is governed by officials chosen through fraud and violence, such as would scarcely be accredited to savages, much less to a civilized and Christian people."

Senator Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, Senator McMillan, of Minnesota—all men of character above suspicion or reproach—have signed their names to a terrible impeachment of the Mississippi banditti which indorses and repeats what the President proclaims.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, on the other hand, and Senator MacDonald, of Indiana—Bayard the best specimen left us of the men who once were omnipotent in our politics as "the slave power," and MacDonald, as reputable a Democrat as the Northern States can now grow, albeit the altered climate is no longer congenial to that once flourishing staple—both of them gentlemen, with equal emphasis, pronounce the statement of the President to be untrue.

To avoid personal issues let us look at the record. Lamar appeals for "local self-government." Let us see what it means—not from Congressional rhetoric but from the legal records of Mississippi. I think it means to sneer at political assassinations as "the bloody shirt;" to call preconcerted rebellious against constitutional rights "sporadic" irregularities; to recognize a Legislature that was elected by murder, fraud and intimidation as the legal and proper representative of "the people" of the State, and then to make the punishment of crime impossible by threats against juries and witnesses, and by a general system of terrorism prevading the entire community. This I propose to prove.

The grand jury at Oxford, Miss., although the evidence before it covered hundreds of cases, failed to return a true bill against any man of violations of the election laws. The District Attorney attributes the failure to the fear on the part of some "of exciting odium at home" if the bills were found; because others "expected to recommend themselves for election favors at home by gaining the reputation of having obstructed and paralyzed these prosecutions," and, in the case of one juror, to the fact that his own son was proved to have been implicated by the evidence produced.

This foreman, Mr. Frazee, in his report, declared that "the fraud, intimidation and violence perpetrated at the late election is without a parallel in the annals of history;" that thousands of individuals could have been indicted on the testimony that could easily have been procured; but "from the facts elicited during the grand inquest, and from known knowledge of the reign of terror that we inaugurated during the late election campaign, we can only recommend to the citizens of Mississippi to make an earnest appeal to the strong arm of the United States Government to give them that protection that is guaranteed to every American citizen—that is, protection in freedom of speech, in their person and property, and the right of suffrage."

Mr. Senator Thurman thinks that for local grievances the citizens should apply to the State or to the local courts. Mr. Foreman Frazee does not seem to agree with the Senator. He says (and all the grand jury of Oxford say with him): "We do assert that all of these rights were openly violated and trampled in the dust during the late election, and that there is no redress for these grievances under the present State government, and unless the United States Government enforces that shield of protection that is guaranteed to every American citizen, however humble and obscure, then may the citizens of Mississippi exclaim: Farewell to liberty! Farewell to freedom of the ballot-box."

The President seems to be sustained by the Oxford grand jury.

Grand juries and their witnesses are intimidated. I met one of the members of this Oxford grand jury in Mississippi and he told me that brave men actually shed tears before them and begged not to be forced to testify to facts of which they had personal knowledge, because if they did so they would be killed when they went back to their homes.

W. F. Tucker is a lawyer of good standing in Mississippi, and he was called by the minority of the committee to give evidence before it. Now, what would be thought in the North if a prominent lawyer should presume to send a threatening letter to the foreman of a grand jury? Yet this is what W. F. Tucker did do; and here is a copy of the letter, certified under oath:

"OKOLONA, Miss., June 12, 1876.

"DEAR BILL: It is reported here that true bills are to be found against all the country around Okolona for the raid on the negro Baptist church and the charge of Stovall's brigade upon the view-less air from Egypt on day of election. If this be true, you ought to know, and I presume you do know that you, and you alone, will be held responsible for the action of the grand jury. You can very well imagine how pleasant a life you will lead among, say, two hundred men, who would all charge you with organizing a prosecution against them. You know I have always been your personal friend, and it is as a friend that I write to say if you are not already committed to that line of policy, don't allow the bills to be found. I think you know me well enough to give me credit for sincerity when I make such a suggestion. I have abundant reasons for making it.

"All well. Yours. W. F. Tucker."

The President seems to be sustained by the letter of Mr. Tucker!

Let us now see what witnesses testified to under oath before the grand jury at Oxford.

Lowndes county gave a Republican vote of 2,725 in 1875, and 2,021 in 1875. It gave a Democratic vote of 680 in 1873, and 2,137 in 1875.

One witness gave the names of seven persons who kept a great many voters from going to the polls, by threatening to kill them if they did so, at Crawfordsville, in this county.

R. R. Spears, a candidate on the "Lewis ticket,"—a Republican faction—swore that the town of Columbus made an appropriation of $350 to defray the expenses of the armed horsemen from Alabama, who were invited by the Democrats to come over on election day, and who did so come and help to swell the Democratic vote. This appropriation was never entered on the minutes. The witness knew it because he is a member of the Town Council. He is a Democrat, but was induced to "allow his name" to appear on the Republican ticket "for the purpose," he said "of keeping Lewis in the field, and by this means to split the Republican party." A corrupt negro named Gleed was also "kept in the field" as a candidate for Sheriff, and he stumped the county denouncing "the Yankee carpet-baggers." I see that his open conversion to the Democracy has been trumpeted within a few days as a proof that the blacks are getting tired of Republicanism.

A few out-houses were set on fire in Columbus the night before election, and the hue and cry was raised that the negroes were burning the city. It was a satanic scheme to give the pretext for a preconcerted slaughter of the leading blacks in order to strike terror into the hearts of the colored voters. Now, listen to what this witness said:

"I believed it was a trick of Col. Sharp's and did not go to the fire. I am a member of the Old Men's Democratic Club. I saw armed men on the streets that night. John Gilmer and three others came to me on the morning of the election. They were armed with bowie-knives and pistols. I asked them if they would take a drink.

John Gilmer said 'No, by——, we don't want any whiskey.'

I said, 'John, what's the matter?'

John Gilmer said: 'By——, we want to know if you said the white men set the town on fire last night.'

I said: I never said it.

They then asked me if I would sign a paper stating that I believed that the negroes set the town on fire? I did sign the paper, but only done so because I believed that John Gilmer would have shot me down on the spot. They took the paper and posted it up publicly. The men came to my house before sun up.

The witness, who is an undertaker, furnished four coffins, under the instruction of the Marshal, for four negroes that were killed on the night preceding the election: "I knew of nothing the colored people did that would cause a riot or disturbance. The city council paid for the coffins and paid all bills for horse feed, livery, and restaurants for the Alabamians. I believed that if I said anything in favor of my election on the day of election that I would have been killed, from the action of the Democrats. They were all armed with bowie-knives and pistols."

Other witnesses swore that at Crawfordsville two white men—Curry and Lawrence—obstructed the windows of the voting place for two hours, handing in Democratic tickets but not allowing colored men to get up at all; and in two instances taking the Republican ballots from them and substituting Democratic tickets, which they handed to the judges of election. These men told the colored voters to 'stand back, that they intended to carry the election if they had to run all the negroes out of the county." About forty Republicans were not allowed to get a chance to vote at all at this precinct by this forcible obstruction of the polls. Several witnesses testified to these facts.

At the Dearing precinct, in Lowndes county, the United States inspector of election was forced to leave and his commission seized at about three o'clock in the afternoon. He was thus treated by Marion Vaughn, Squire Cain, and two Alabama ruffians. He was compelled to leave the town at once. His name was Nelson Blauvelt.

James Gumm, a negro, testified on the election at Columbus: "I started to the polls about twelve o'clock; I met W. W. Humpries, who said I was the —— rascal he was looking for, and struck me in the mouth, and then told me to come on and vote the Democratic ticket; I refused, and he took me by the arm and carried me to the polls, and pulled out a ticket from his pocket and wanted me to vote it, which I refused; Humphries put the ticket in, and the managers received it; the ferry-boat was locked and guards were placed at the bridge to prevent the colored voters from coming to the election; I saw this myself.

I saw a great number of colored men who did not vote because they said they were afraid to go to the polls; there were a great many armed men in the street the whole day.

This witness named several of the armed men, and named several negroes who were prevented from voting.

G. H. Whitfield, another United States inspector of elections, told how he was treated, notwithstanding that he held a Federal commission: "On the evening previous to the election Capt. W. W. Humphreys met me on the street and asked me how I was going to vote next day; I told him I was going to vote the Republican ticket; he told me I could not vote that ticket; that I would have to vote the Democratic ticket, and that open; he said further that we negroes and radicals had run over the Democrats as long as they were going to stand it; I told him I would not vote the Democratic ticket, but should vote the Republican ticket; I then left him and went home.

About 8 o'clock at night I was arrested by C. H. Ayers, Willie Hopkins, F. M. Mosby, [and another—name illegible,] while I was standing inside my yard gate. Willie Hopkins walked up to me and said I was the rascal they had been looking for, and told me to come out and go to the calaboose. I told him I had done nothing to be arrested for, and no man could arrest me. He blew a whistle, and the other three men then came out and ordered me to go with him.

I told them I was United States inspector of election at Trinity Church, and did not want to be arrested, as I desired to start early next morning to the election. They drew their guns on me and ordered me to march, threatening that they would put me in the river if I resisted. They then carried me along to where there were several hundred armed men. I saw Capt. W. E. Pope, City Marshal, and appealed to him to have me released, stating that I was United States inspector of elections. He said he didn't care a damn; to put me along and put me in the calaboose.

Next morning witness escaped at 8 o'clock:

"I went to Cady's stable and hired a horse and started to Trinity Church. When I arrived at the ferry I found the boat on the opposite side of the river, and some forty armed men on that side. I halloed to the ferryman to bring the boat over. He replied he could not, as the boat was locked up and the keys taken from him. The band of men wanted to know where I was going. I told them where, when they replied if I came across they would see me at the White Slough."

Of course he went back. He would have been "lost in the swamp" if he had dared to cross after that significant threat.

He added that armed parties of men were in the streets all day, and that all day long the artillery boomed.

Mark Brounler, another United States inspector, was also imprisoned the night before election, but he was released when it was known that he would vote for the Republican ticket that was sure to be beaten by its rival of the Democracy.

W. W. Humphreys, Jr., swore that he "thought the colored voters were intimidated and afraid to vote in consequence of antecedent events—the fire in the town the night before, the killing, etc., etc.!"

A. I. Coleman, a fireman, swore that he saw about fifty of those Alabama men riding the streets of Columbus, with arms, in a squad, together.

R. Gleed swore that Col. W. W. Humphreys declared, on the night before election, that, as there would be about two hundred or three hundred Alabamians coming over, the colored people should not vote unless they put Col. Sims on their ticket.

"I have heard Alabamians," he added, "since the election say that the Republicans should not blame them for their coming over—that they were hired by the Democrats to come."

Jeff Kirk swore that he was told not to go to the polls; that the Alabamians were going to shoot all the negroes; that he was warned that they intended to kill him; that he left home, therefore, and did not vote.

I must give one affidavit in full: Jane Latham being sworn, states that she resides in Lowndes county, Miss., and that she is the widow of Alexander Latham, deceased; on the first Tuesday of November, 1875, it being the day of election, and about daylight in the morning, there came to my house, where my husband and myself were in bed, a band of men armed with guns; don't know how many; the room was full; was very much frightened and did not notice them particularly; they came up to the house and hollered, and told my husband to come out there, that they were after him, and intended to have him if they had to tear down the house. When I first heard the men coming I told my husband to get up and go out, and that I would tell them that he was not in there. My husband got up and went out. It was light—nearly day—and I suppose they saw him as he went out. They soon came back in the house with him and remained until he put on his clothes. They then carried him off two or three blocks from my house. In a short time I heard the guns fire in the direction they had gone with him. When I saw my husband he was dead. I think it was then between 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning of the same day.

Her
JANE ✕ LATHAM.
mark.

Take note, reader, that this woman could not sign her name. The Democracy made traffic of the blood and flesh of her race for generations, keeping them thereby in the most brutal ignorance; and now, to-day, wherever they have the power, they do all that they can by legislative and social prescription to prevent them from procuring an education.

And yet they dare to taunt these their victims with the ignorance that their own crimes created.

Do you remember the story of poor Ann Hodge? A mere child, her husband was torn from her arms, cruelly assasinated, and the body when found, was torn by buzzards. She told the story. Every word carried conviction with it. Her brother confirmed her statements. The Democrats in the Committee did not dare to cross-examine her as to the facts. The banditti outside did not dare to bring any witnesses to refute her evidence. But the minority of the committee, in their report, did dare to put on record *this*:

"The value of the testimony of Ann Hodge, colored, can be readily estimated, page 421:

"By Mr. Bayard.—Did you ever take an oath? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know the meaning of taking an oath? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know the consequence of swearing falsely? A.—No, Sir."

So, because a woman has been kept in ignorance, she may not be believed when, in broken accents, with broken heart, she tells how her husband was slain by Democratic assassins!—[J. R., Cor. N. Y. Times.

THE *Industrial World*, a labor paper published at Osceola, notices one of the *Watchman's* misrepresentations in the following manner:

Our political friends are doing some tall figuring for the campaign. The *Watchman* of last week says, "The venerable Peter is now over eighty years of age and he has been a Republican 'without variableness or shadow of turning' the whole of his long life. Since he was of age to vote he has always voted the Republican ticket." According to our recollection the Republicans made their first national fight under the leadership of Fremont, and four years later came into power by electing Lincoln, which was only sixteen years ago. Peter Cooper is at least eighty-four years of age, and his first vote must have been given sixty three years ago, leaving from forty-two to forty-six years of an error in the *Watchman's* figures. Try a new rule next time and the result may be nearer correct.

The Hamburg massacre is the first victory for the Democrats since the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. Why not bring out the roosters?

A Personsal Conundrum.

Is Samuel J. Tilden a Perjurer?

From the New York Times, August 22.

One of Mr. Tilden's chief sources of stength is the belief in his great wealth, a wealth which he has been lucky enough to acquire himself, and chiefly within the last fifteen years. Mr. Tilden is anxious to have it believed that he was an earnest upholder of the Government in its war with secession, and did his full share in strengthening its hands. Yet we find on inquiry in the proper quarter that Mr. Tilden, whose voluntary contributions to the support of the nation's life do not appear where those of others are found, also took care not to contribute his due share of the unvoluntary contributions which in theory all of us were compelled to make. In other words our great reformer, our defender of honesty, our earnest supporter of the Government, contrived in very questionable ways to pay just as little as possible of the tax due from him on the great wealth he was acquiring during the ten years or more that a tax was imposed upon incomes.

The first income tax law was passed in August, 1831, and imposed a tax upon the incomes of that year to be collected in the spring of 1862. Amendments were made in July, 1862, and at various later periods. As is well known, every one was required to make a return of his income under oath and with considerable detail. Mr. Tilden made returns for the years 1862 and 1863, but after that time he seems to have come to the conclusion that it was cheaper for him to make no return, but to leave the Assessor to guess at his income, and then to pay a tax upon that sum so guessed at, with the penalty of fifty per cent. added which the law imposed for failure to make a return. And so Mr. Tilden made no return of his income after that of 1863 for all the years which that tax continued, which was done to 1872. We presume not one will suggest that year after year he submitted to pay a penalty for not making a return, and to pay besides his just share of the tax. The inevitable conclusion is, that he found it cheaper not to do as honest citizen, as a sincere upholder of the Government, would have done—make out a correct return of his income annually, and pay the tax upon it. If any one has a lingering doubt upon that subject, it will vanish when we say that during the entire period of the imposition of the income tax Mr. Tilden, millionaire as he was, paid a tax on an average income, penalties included, of about fifteen thousand dollars a year. This, be it remembered, was during the years when he was receiving that large income from his occupation as a railway wrecker which has made his enormous fortune.

It was during these years that he was reorganizing the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, from which alone, he admits under oath that he received in one year twenty thousand dollars in cash and a large amount of bonds; that he was, as partner, counsel and trustee, gobbling up the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company in Illinois; that he was appropriating to himself the great profits of the Continental Improvement Company, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and the Peninsular Railroad Company, in Michigan. It was during this period that, as counsel of Oakes Ames, he gave the advice which led to the Credit Mobilier, with its crop of frauds and scandals. It was during this period, too, that he stands charged upon the books of the Erie Railway Company with twenty thousand dollars paid to him for legal services, extending over two months only. It was during this period that he purchased his costly residence at Gramercy Park. Yet, with all these sources and evidences of a large income, this earnest suporter of the Government contrived to pay a tax on an average income of only about fifteen thousand dollars a year. If the laws were enforced against our model reformer, we have no hesitation in saying he would have to disgorge a large sum out of which he has cheated the Government. Why do not the authorities take measures to compel him to pay up? There is, we believe, no statute of limitation against the Government in civil actions, so that a suit can be maintained, and as a criminal prosecution is barred, Mr. Tilden, if his evidence were needed, could not refuse to testify on the ground of criminating himself.

If such a suit is brought, we can suggest to the Government where it will find some conclusive testimony. On December 26th, 1863, Mr. Tilden swore to a return, under oath, in which he said: "I hereby certify that the following is a true and faithful statement of the gains, profits and income of Samuel J. Tilden, of the city of New York, and county of New York, State of New York, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, salary, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, or from any other source whatever, from 1st day of January to 31st day of December, 1862, both days inclusive, and subject to an income tax under the exise laws of the United States. Income from all sources, $7,118."

In other words, in December, 1863, Mr. Tilden swore that his entire income liable to tax during the year 1862, was $7,118, and upon that sum, and that sum alone, did he pay any tax. But in his answer to the complaint in the Circuit Court of the United States in the suit of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company against himself and others, which answer was filed a few days ago, Mr. Tilden swore under oath as follows: "That for such services the defendant Tilden made charge of ten thousand dollars against said second mortgage bondholders, and the said charge was paid, by or on behalf of said second mortgage bondholders, on the 17th day of October, 1862; * * * * that the defendant Tilden, for a part of his services aforesaid, also made a charge of the like sum of ten thousand dollars on account of professional services rendered to the first mortgage bondholders and the receivers, which was paid to him by the said Azariah C. Flagg, * * * and which payment appears under date of November 7th, 1862, in a statement annexed to the first report aforesaid, as having been receipted for by the said Tilden, 'on account of professional services.'"

In other words, having sworn, in 1863, that his entire income for the year 1862 from all sources liable to taxation—counsel fees, dividends, rents, profits—was only $7,118, he, 1876 swears that during the same year, 1862, he received from two sources alone—his services to a single company—twenty thousand dollars. By his own sworn admission, therefore, Mr. Tilden stands indebted to the Government in a considerable sum for unpaid income tax for 1862, and we have two oaths by Mr. Tilden utterly inconsistent with each other. And yet this man is *the* honest man, *the* reformer of the country.

We, of course, do not overlook the fact that Mr. Tilden's oath in 1862 was that his income liable to taxation was only $7,118, and that, in arriving at his taxable income, he was legally entitled to make certain deductions from his gross income. But it will be noticed in the first place that even if he had no income whatever in 1862, except the twenty thousand dollars which he admits receiving from the Terre Haute Railroad Company, his deductions for expenses, taxes, &c., would have been nearly thirteen thousand dollars. That there could not honestly have been any such amount of deductions is clear from the fact that when, in 1863, Mr. Tilden made a detailed return of his income, he could figure out his deductions for expenses, repairs, taxes and other items allowed under the law, at only $6,552. But it is, of course, clear that in 1862, Mr. Tilden must have had much income other than the twenty thousand dollars he admits having received from the Terre Haute Railroad Company. His professional income from other sources in that year must have been large. Moreover, that he had a considerable income from other sources is rendered certain by the fact that in 1863, when he made a detailed statement of his income for that year, he disclosed an income of nearly thirteen thousand dollars from dividends and interest on investments. It seems to us that it would be well for the Government to give Mr. Tilden a chance to explain matters under circumstances where a cross-examination would refresh his memory.

Mr. Tilden's answer in the Circuit Court, to which we have referred, contains other pregnant evidence of still greater profits of his which escaped taxation. The complaint in that case charged that there was about $280,000 of mortgage bonds and $491,000 of stock of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, which were issued to Mr. Tilden and three other persons as Trustees, and which they had failed to account for. Mr Tilden's answer, in effect, admits the charge of the receipt of the stock and bonds, or some portion of them, but says they were received by him and his associates not as Trustees, but as their own property, in return for risks assumed and services rendered. If this be so, and Mr. Tilden certainly cannot hereafter be permitted to deny it, here was a large amount of profits made during the period when the income tax was in force which should have paid a tax but did not.

How much stock and bonds Mr. Tilden personally received we cannot say, but the report of the Committee of the Directors of the Terre Haute Railroad Company, which we published on Saturday, shows, by the statement of Mr. Bayard, who delivered them, that out of $131,000 of first mortgage bonds, which formed a portion of the aggregate, Mr. Tilden received $33,000. He, moreover, received from Mr. Bayard about eighteen thousand dollars on those bonds. Mr. Bayard says that he received something from other securities, but he thinks he did not get as much as Mr. Tilden and the others. We hazard nothing in saying that Mr. Tilden certainly got his full share of the plunder.

Can Mr. Tilden produce any reason why, on this statement of facts, he should not be branded as a swindler and a perjurer.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Let us Have Fair Play.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The letter of "Spring," in your last issue, was to the point, and makes known the great injustice that is done against good Democrats by men that try to boss the party and plunder. It is astonishing to me, if "Spring" says what is true—that Alexander's law office has all the attorney appointments in the Court House, and that other good and far more needy and deserving Democratic lawyers who did hard work are set aside. The Democrats ought not to stand it, and will not. How could Dan. Musser, Sheriff Munson and the other officers be elected if things are to go on that way? Then i say, let Alexander's law office elect the ticket, and let Hoy, Stitzer, Fortney and Spangler and the other leaders look on. Was there ever such ungrateful conduct? It would soon break down our party. Meek and Alexander ain't the party, and still Alexander has all the law appointments and Meek all the printing. They say Kurtz don't get any at all, and the Treasurer and Sheriff Munson went back on him ,too, and give it all to Meek. Kurtz is a fool if he works in such a harness. Why don't he go for them and let the people know how things are running? The appointments and the printing should be fairly divided among the lawyers and the printers, so as to keep harmony. One set can not ask all, and Democrats must have fair play. These fellows set up Bill Alexander for Assembly; now let Meek and Cyrus elect him; that's business, and I hear Democrats all over talk about it. PENN.

P. S.—As a Democrat I must say that the REPUBLICAN is the only paper that talks out for the people's interest of Centre county. P.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, '76.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN, *Dear Sir*:—An unknown friend has kindly forwarded me a copy of your paper of the 16th inst., calling my attention to your editorial on the subject of "Mr. McKelvy's declining the call to the Presbyterian church." The article is so manifestly (although unintentionally) unjust to Mr. McKelvy that I beg the favor of a few words in his defense.

Mr. McKelvy was not a candidate for the position, in the sense that he was dissatisfied with the present charge at Westfield (not Plainfield), or that he was seeking a change. On the contrary, Mr. McKelvy, when consenting to occupy the pulpit for one Sabbath expressly stated that he must not be considered in the light of a candidate seeking the position. It is also true that his position to his own church, and the appeal then pending before the general assembly, were of such a character, at that time, that had the call there been prerented to him, there is scarcely a doubt but that it would have been accepted. Meanwhile, and previous to this engagement to preach at B— (July 16th), the general assembly had reversed the judgment of the Synod, and recommended, through Synod and Presbytery, the dissolution of his pastoral relations at Westfield. This decision, however, was based on technical points alone.

Mr. McKelvy at once anticipated this judgment by handing in his resignation to the Presbytery, which was reluctantly accepted by them. The congregation at Westfield immediately re-elected him as their pastor by the large vote of 213. All this transpiring previous to the 16th of July, and after his engagement to preach, you will see at once that his relations to the Westfield church were radically changed by these results, and could he have honorably relinquished his engagement at Bellefonte, I have no doub he would have done so after his return to Westfield, and your call had been officially placed in his hands. The pressure from his own people, as well as from some leading members of the Presbytery, was too strong for him to resist, and he was compelled to decline what otherwise would have been a most flattering and acceptable call to Bellefonte. This decission I know was arrived at with great reluctance, the difference in salary having no weight whatever.

Very truly, etc.,

SAM. MILLIKEN, Jr.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the Toledo (O.) *Blade's* premium engraving of R. B. Hayes, which is by far the finest engraving yet published of our future President. It deserves a place in every parlor, library and office in the land. Any person can get one *free* by mailing 40 cents for three months' subscription to the Toledo *Blade*.

OUR WESTERN BORDER, ITS LIFE, SCENES AND HISTORY.—No portion of American history is so replete with thrilling incident and interest as that known as the Heroic Epoch of American Border Life. There is a charm and freshness about the stirring deeds and exciting adventures of the dread-naught old borderers—such dauntless worthies as Boone, Kenton, Brady, Logan, Harrod, McCullough, the Poes, Zanes and Wetzels, that attract alike old and young, and when read in the light of recent events transpiring in the Indian country, show most vividly the trying scenes through which the pioneer men and women of our country have passed. This history is fully given in the timely volume "Our Western Border 100 Years Ago," by Charles McKnight, Esq., author of "Old Fort Duquesne," and published by J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis. Agents are wanted everywhere. Address the publishers for terms and illustrated circular.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY.—The September number of this excellent magazine is specially complete in that variety of fresh and useful Fashion intelligence which is demanded by readers of Fashion magazine. In its review of Fashion, there is furnished a full and accurate account of the prevailing novelties in every department of dress at this season, and the article on "Combination Costumes" describes such garments, and provides many practical suggestions of special benefit to every lady. The number also contains instructive essays on Ladies' and Childrens' Costumes, Seasonable Fabrics, Trimmings, Millinery, *Lingerie*, and Domestic Art, and is embellished with a handsome plate representing Stylish Street and House Costumes, and with numerous illustrations of individual garments, latest bonnets and hats, and beautiful designs for any article of fancy and needle-work.

The literary contents are fresh and interesting as usural, and consist of of the concluding chapter of the novelette, "My Cousin Amy;" an excellent sketch, entitled 'Faithful unto Death;" poems by George Arnold and others; The usural Miscellany, vivacious and instructive Small Talk, Reviews of New Books, Mosaics, etc.

The Domestic Monthly is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

READING NOTICES.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy

is no patent medicine humbug got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships. It is a a simple, mild, soothing remedy, a perfect specific for catarrh and "cold in the head;" also for offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of smell, taste, or hearing, watery or weak eyes, pain or pressure in the head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of catarrh.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.—No people in the world suffer as much with dyspepsia as the American people. Although years of experience in medicine has failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as sour stomach, heartburn, water brash, sick headache, costiveness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Green's August Flower we believe there is no case of dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your druggists, J. Zeller & Son, or F. Potts Green, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents. vsn29eowtf

Centennial Visitors.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this paper to procure hotel accommodations for all of their readers who may visit Philadelphia. We advise all who are coming to engage rooms, &c., in advance, for in August, September and October, the rush will be so great that accommodations will be difficult to obtain. We make no charge for our trouble. Hotel rates are from $2 to $3 per day, and the accommodations good. We make no arrangements with lodging or boarding house agencies, as they so far have charged hotel rates with none of the hotel advantages, and giving but two meals per day, instead of three. Parties getting up excursions can make arrangements through us, and also obtain their own accommodations free. Save time, money and trouble by making arrangements in advance. We refer to the publishers of this paper. A list of hotel rates charged will be sent to any address. Address, J. WEAVER & CO.,

1313 Market Street,
30-3m. Philadelphia, Pa.

From L. B. Herbst, Lewisburg, Pa.

"Several years since my wife was taken with a severe cold, and for two years following was afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast, during which time she tried many different medicines without any beneficial result, and finally became so weak and debilitated that for six weeks she was confined to her bed, with but little hope of her recovery. As a last resort we gave your WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial with the most gratifying result. Although her cough had become so violent and distressing that she was unable to rest a single night, yet before she had taken the Balsam three days she slept well at night, and before one bottle of the medicine was exhausted the cough had entirely left her. Since then we have used the Balsam in our family with efficacy in all diseases of the lungs. I have recommended it to our neighbors in all cases of coughs, colds, &c., with the same result. I believe it to be the best remedy known for lung diseases, and heartily recommend it to the public, feeling sure that all who try it will agree with me."

Caution.

Beware of preparations bearing similar names. Examine the bottle carefully before purchasing, and be sure you get DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, having the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

HAYES AND WHEELER CAMPAIGN SONG BOOKS.—The Republican Congressional Committee have in press, and within a few days will issue, sixteen pages, constituting the first series of songs written by various competent authors expressly for this campaign. Much of the music is new, and the remainder consists of selections from the best airs of all nations; and it is arranged mostly for men's voices with chorus, thus supplying a great desideratum with popular assemblies, singing clubs and soloists. State, county, district or other Republican committees or clubs supplied. Retail dealers also supplied on most liberal terms. Other series will issue as soon as the best material can be collected. This is a rare opportunity. Apply to said committee, 1006, F street, Washington, D. C.

REPUBLICANS make an effort to increase the circulation of your paper.

—The Attorney General has definitely decided not to recommend the pardon of any of the convicted and sentenced whiskey conspirators. This will be sorry news to the Democracy.

New Advertisements.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit street.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly pastor Bowdoin Square church, Bos.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, pastor of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doub this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE:

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have good reasons for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now 17 years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

Prepared by

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE
IS SOLD BY
All Druggists and Dealers
EVERYWHERE.
8-31-4w

1,500,000
COPIES IN USE.
GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor is Peters' Eclectic Piano School	Price	$3.25
The Best Music Primer is Peters' Burrowes' Primer	Price	0.50
The Best Reed Organ Instructor is Kinkel's New Method	Price	2.50
The Best Instructor for the Voice is Ludden's School for the Voice	Price	3.50
The Best thorough Bass Book is Peters' Burrowe's Thorough Bass and Companion	Price	0.75
The best dictionary of musical terms is Ludden's Pronouncing Dictionary of Musical Terms	Price	1.50
The best Singing class books are Fairy Echoes, 20,000 copies in use	Price	0.60
Song Echo, 100,000 copies in use	Price	0.5
Musical Chimes (female voices)	Price	1.00
Jackson's Singing Class Manual	Price	0.75
The best collections of church music are Dressler's Selections for Church and Home	Price	1.50
Danks' Sacred Selections	Price	2.50
The best sacred and secular collection is The Cluster, for mixed voices	Price	1.50
The best chorus book is Peters' Opera Choruses, Vols. I. & II.	each	2.00
The best glee book is The Ne Plus Ultra	Price	.50
The best glee book for male voices is The Sangerfest	Price	1.50
The best guitar instructor is Holland's Comprehensive Method	Price	3.50
The best collection of vocal and instrumental guitar music is The Amateur Guitarist	Price	2.50
The best accordian instructor is Sedgwick's Perfect Method for the Cornet	Price	0.75
The best Zither school is Hamilton's Perfect method for the Zither	Price	0.75
The best musical magazines are Peters' Household Melodies, 5 or 6 songs,		0.25
Peters' Sacred Selections, 3 or 4 anthems,		0.25
Peters' Octavo Choruses, 3 or 4 choruses,		0.25
Peters' Parlor Music, 5 or 6 easy piano pieces		0.25
La Creme de la Creme, 3 or 4 difficult pieces,		0.25
Peters' Organ Selections, 4 to 6 choice pieces,		0.25

Any work mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price. Address 33-4t

J. L. PETERS, 813 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Legal.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT for the Borough of Bellefonte.

Statement of account of GEO. H. WEAVER, Overseer of the Poor, from May 1, 1874, to August 1, 1876.

Amount expended		$7,512 67
RECEIPTS.		
Received from taxes, etc.	$7,381 43	
Balance	131 24	$7,512 67
Balance due Overseer of the Poor August 1, 1876		$131 24

Auditors' statement of the several accounts of JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer of the Borough of Bellefonte, from May 1, 1875, to May 1, '76

BOROUGH, WATER, & INTEREST FUNDS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

By bal. due Treas. at settlement May 1, 1875	$ 3,037 39
By amt. of orders paid	6,781 29
By amt. of interest & tax on bonds and orders	6,999 17
By salary and postage of Treas	315 00
	$17,132 85

RECEIPTS.

To amt. received from Daniel McGinley, collector on duplicate 1874	$ 7,440 50
To amt received from Jesse Klinger, collector on duplicate 1875	4,153 02
To amt. received from dividends on gas stock	705 00
To balance	4,834 33
	$ 7,132 85

May 1, 1876, by bal. due Treas. $4,834 33

BOND ACCOUNT.

DISBURSEMENTS.

By amt. of orders paid	$ 5,318 05	
By amt. of bonds paid and refunded	8,874 24	
By balance	5,623 50	$19,815 79

RECEIPTS

To bal. due bor. at settlement May 1, 1875	$ 4,679 14	
To proceeds of bonds sold	13,923 81	
To amt. rec'd in exchange of bonds	1,212 84	$19,815 79
May 1, 1876, to bal. due borough,		$5,623 50

Auditors' Statement of orders drawn by Borough Council from May 1, 1875, to May 1, '76.

Amt. of orders drawn on Bor. Fund	$ 5,418 77
Amt. of orders drawn on water fund	7,792 25
Total amt. of orders drawn.	$13,211 02

BALANCE SHEET of Bellefonte Borough May 1, 1876.

LIABILITIES.

To bonded Ind. bledness	$102,825 27
To orders outstanding	6,386 57
To sundry accounts	133 06
	$109 353 90

ASSETS.

By bal. on duplicate '87	$ 189 45
By estimated bal. on duplicate 1874	2,459 50
By estimated bal. on duplicate 1875	9,200 00
By 188 shares of Bellefonte Gas Stock	4,700 00
By sundry accounts	604 72
By balance	92,100 23
	$109,353 90
May 1, 1876, to balance	$92,100 23

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the borough of Bellefonte, certify that we have examined the accounts of George H. Weaver, Overseer of the Poor; Borough Council; and James Harris, Treasurer, and that the foregoing are correct statements thereof.

ISAAC MITCHELL,
A. J. COOK,
J. D. MILLER, } Auditors.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE PARTY to take the exclusive agency for the sale of an article in the grocery line. Something that has never been introduced into this district, and sells rapidly. Any young man may make from $2,000 to $5,000 annually by addressing BLOSSOM, LYDECKER & CO. 147 Reade street, N. Y. 3414

Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, 139 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat Pin and Stomach Worms Removed by Dr. Kunkel, 229 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price, $1.00.

NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

KEYSTONE BAKERY,

opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
COFFECTIONERIES, ETC,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers. vs-26-1y A. H. COX.

WILLIAM E. SHOPE,
CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE BUILDER

Those desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 8-16-y

Eclectic National Institute.

—THE—

ECLECTIC NATIONAL INSTITUTE,

Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Pa.

This School opens September 18, 1876. It will be a first-class Boarding and Day School for both sexes. It will be organized with Normal, Collegiate, English, Industrial Art, Music, and Primary Departments, each under one or more experienced Teachers.

Send for Prospectus. Address.

GEO. P. BEARD, Principal
JERSEY SHORE, PA.
34-3t

Dauchy & Co

25 FANCY CARDS, 11 styles, with name, 10cts. Agents wanted. J. B. HERTED, Nassau, N. Y. 34-4t

Agents If you want the best selling article in the world, and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767, Broadway, N. Y. 34 4t

$15 FOR $1 Thirty brilliant 9x11 chromos, with elegant echo, $1. BEATRICE, SNOW-STORM, GOLD-FISH, FRUIT, and other popular chromos, each 2½ feet long, only 50 cents each. NATIONAL CHROMO CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 3414

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT
CENTENNIAL BOOK
Immense sales. **It Pays.** Send for circular. 34-4 W. ZEIGLER & CO., Phila., Pa.

FARMS with fruit and improvements at your FARMS own figures. Catalogue, with maps FARMS and photographic illustrations, telling FARMS all about Maryland and Delaware, sent free. FARMS J. F. MANCHA, Easton, Md. 34

AGENTS WANTED. Medals and Diplomas awarded for Holman's NEW **CENTENNIAL BIBLE**
1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3414

HAYES WHEELER AND VICTORY. Now ready for agents. Our Campaign book, American Progress, giving National Facts and figures, with Life of Hayes and Wheeler. Illustrated. 50 cents will secure outfit and territory. $100 a month made. E. B. TREAT, Pub. 805 B'way, N. Y. 34

$50 to $200 A MONTH FOR AGENTS.
UNIVERSAL HISTORY.
The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 100 years makes this book sell faster than any other. 3 books in one, beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Send for circular.
34 J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PSYCHROMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a Marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night-Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Phila. 34-4w

AGENTS WANTED to sell the New Book **Events at the National Capital and the CAMPAIGN OF 1876.** Just the book for the times. Gives a full history of the National Capital and Government. Shows how the Government has been managed since its organization. Explains how jobs are put through Congress. Gives a full history of the **Whiskey Frauds, Belknap,** and other Scandals. It gives the lives of Hayes, Wheeler, Tilden and Hendricks. Grand chance for agents. Address
3414 C. G. WICK & CO., Cleveland, O.

REMOVAL-200 Pianos & Organs
AT MANUFACTURERS prices. The subscribers will sell their entire stock of Pianos and Organs, new and second hand, Sheet Music, Music Books and Merchandise, at very low cost prices for cash DURING SEPTEMBER, previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th ST., UNION SQUARE, Oct. 1st. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Agents wanted. Special inducements to the TRADE. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and dealers, 481 Broadway, New York. 3414

TO AGENTS OR ANY WHO NEED WORK.
THE BIG BONANZA THE SILVER VOLUME.
Dan De Quille's new book, with introduction by Mark Twain, is now ready. The richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work or dragging along on some dull book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want, send for circulars at once. It costs nothing to see them. AM. PUB. CO, Hartford, Conn., or F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J

New Advertisements.

NEW SONG AND CHORUS.
10,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE WEEK.
IF WASHINGTON WAS LIVING NOW.

Words by Samuel N. Mitchell: Music by Chas. E. Pr.or.

The above beautiful song should be on every piano in the land, as it is really the best song of the kind published in America. Don't fail to send for it. Price, 3 cents. Elegantly gotten up in gilt and blue. Address

F. W. HELMICK,
MUSIC PUBLISHERS,
34 978 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

St. Cloud Hotel.
Arch St., between 7th and 8th.
The only first-class Hotel in Philadelphia that did not raise its rates on account of the Centennial.
Old Rates, $3.00 a Day.
G. W. MULLIN, Prop'r

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 3lotf

SEND 25c to GEO. P ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 3lotf

Legal.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
BELLEFONTE, Aug 16, 1876.

County Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until Saturday, the 16th day of September next at 12 o'clock M., for the masonry or stone work of abutments of a BRIDGE to be built across Penn's creek, near Karstetter's saw mill, at the L. C. & S. C. Railroad. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

By order of the Board.

J. S. BARNHART,
8-33-3t Clerk to Com.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
BELLEFONTE, Aug 16, 1876.

County Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until Saturday, the 16th day of September next, at 12 o'clock M., for building a new abutment and making repairs to the UNIONVILLE BRIDGE across the Bald Eagle creek. Plans and specification can be seen at this office.

By order of the Board.

J. S. BARNHART,
8-33-3t Clerk to Com.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING.—Proposals for the building of a School House, near Curtin's Works, Boggs township, Centre county, will be received by the undersigned up till one o'clock P. M. of Saturday, August 26th, 1876. Specifications of said house can be seen at Ed. Johnston', Hoits Hollow; P. W. Barnhart's, Roland, Pa.; Geo. Taylor's Wallace Run; or at the office of C. Curtin & Co., Roland, Pa.

ED. JOHNSTON,
35-2t P. W. BARNHART, } Comm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of James M. Thompson, late of Potter's Mills, Pa., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against his estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN J. THOMPSON, Admr.
Lemont, Pa., July 24, 1 76. 29-6t

New Advertisements.

Webster House,
703 & 705 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
A first-class hotel, centrally located. Street cars pass the doors to and from the Centennial Grounds every three minutes. No liquors sold.
$2 50 PER DAY.
34-3m U. L. WEBSTER, Proprietor.

WOOD PUMPS
Bleckley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings, old and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
34-12t

A Valuable Farm for Sale!

IN COLLEGE TWP., CENTRE CO., PA.,
on the line of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad,

A VALUABLE FARM

containing 110 acres more or less. There is also TEN ACRES of valuable TIMBER, which the purchaser could have if desired. The farm is well fenced and well watered. Cedar creek running through the place. The buildings on the place consist of a large

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

spring-house, barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is on the place a

NICE LOT OF FINE FRUIT TREES.

Near the place are several manufactories, and shops of all kinds convenient. It is expected that the depot will be located on lands adjoining.

For particulars address,

J. S FOSTER,
BOALSBURG, PA.
8-31-tf
[Centre Hall Reporter please copy.]

BREAD EATERS, ATTENTION.

Mr. Albert Kauth,
AT THE
Bishop St. Bakery,
is now making the VERY BEST
Bread, Cakes and Pies,
in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

Candies & Confections

of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

ICE CREAM!

An excellent ice cream saloon also attached to the bakery. Call and see me.
8-30-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

New Stock of Boots and Shoes.

NEW FALL GOODS
AT POWERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE, OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES of every style and description.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES to suit all minds.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES as fine and fancy as anyone could desire.

Call and see them. You cannot fail to find something that will please you. We are determined to sell, and will not be undersold by any other person in the business. We have a large stock from the very best to the cheapest.

All kinds of goods in the Boot and Shoe line manufactured at reasonable rates.

no 4 -m

Political.

Look at This.

From a Democratic Standpoint.

The Charleston *News and Courier's* correspondent gives an account of a political meeting at Edgefield Court House, South Carolina, and graphically describes some of the antics of the Democratic murderers. Following is the communication *in toto*:

AIKEN, S. C., Sunday Evening, August 13.—In accordance with instructions I went over to Edgefield Court House yesterday to report the Republican meeting at that place. Governor Chamberlain, Congressman Smalls, and Judge Mackay came over from Columbia, and arrived at Edgefield in the morning. Elliott did'nt come. The meeting was held in front of the Academy, outside of the village, and about fifteen hundred persons, white and black, were present. As soon as the Republicans had taken the stand, about 600 mounted whites rode up with a large crowd on foot and demanded half of the time for Democratic speakers. The Governor assented, and agreed to half an hour for each speaker. The stand was then crowded with Democrats and Republicans. The Governor spoke first, but said very little, and was evidently under great restraint. He spoke of his desire to reform the State, and compared himself, in this respect, to Governor Tilden. He held that, if elected, he could do no more toward reform than anyone else. Meantime the Democrats kept crowding closer to the stand, showing a determination to do everything lawful to break the meeting up. About this time the stand came down with a crash, but was replaced, and Gen. Butler replied to the Governor. He made a very bitter speech, speaking out boldly his opinion of the Governor. He said that Smalls and the Governor had denounced him as a leader of Ku-Klux and Regulaters. If they had made this statement, believing it to be true, he was there, face to face, and defied them to prove it. If they did not rise to prove it, they stand confessed liars. No proof was offered.

Judge Mackay next spoke, endorsing Governor Chamberlain, and holding that he could do more for the Democrats than one of their own party. He said he knew they could elect their county ticket, but thought it unwise to oppose the Governor.

General Gary followed in a very hot speech against the Governor, in which he abused him roundly, accusing him of fraud and corruption and of willingly keeping Treasurer McDevitt in power after his rascality had been known to him.

Judge Mackay then rose again, but was so frequently interrupted by the Democrats that he could say nothing.

At this point the stand fell flat, prostrating every one upon it except Gen. But'er, who remained perched upon the only point left standing. This mishap was received by the Democrats with cheer after cheer, as significant that Radicals will go down and the Democrats stay up. The negroes by this time were completely hacked. Governor Chamberlain and Smalls left the stand, and with the negroes moved off toward the village, followed by the Democrats, cheering, jeering, and threatening to break them up wherever they went to speak. The Democrats then assembled in the court house square, and had a meeting of their own, at which Messrs. Joseph Collison, W. S. Allen, John R. Abney, General Gary and others spoke, declaring that they would carry the county peacably if they could, but carry it they would. Judge Mackay, who had followed up the Democrats, made an out-and-out Democratic speech, still, however, endorsing Chamberlain as being able to do more for the Democrats than one of their own party. The Judge's speech was loudly cheered by the Democrats. The meeting then adjourned, the Democratic horsemen keeping up cheer after cheer.

It was rumored, later in the evening, that the negroes had threatened to fire the town, and the Democrats called their forces together and camped a little way out of town, in case of emergency. There was no disturbance of any kind. The negroes were terribly frightened, and did not dare to show fight. The Republican speakers were very moderate in their language, and showed by their uneasy manner that they felt ill-satisfied with the look of things. The Governor, Smalls, and Mackay left for Columbia in the afternoon.

The Democrats are very jubilant over their victory, and gave the Republicans to understand that they intended to carry the county, and would treat any meeting they attempted to have in the same way that they had done this one. The negroes dispersed quietly, and did not attempt to raise another meeting. J. K. BLACKMAN.

Nasby.

Mr. Nasby Waits for the Letters of Tilden and Hendricks—He Becomes a Burden to Bascom—His Final Instruction.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,)
WICH IS IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, August 18th, 1876.)

There wuz wunst a doctor wich hed a bark wich wood either physic or puke, accordin ez he stript off the tree, up or down.

Like to this doctor is Tilden and Hendrix. Reed the letters up and they are hard money physic—reed em down and they are soft money vomick.

The day I got back from the St. Loois Convenshun I commenst preparin for a stumpin toor for our gallant standared barers. I borrowed an extra shirt, so that I cood hev one; I borrowed a valise to kerry it in when I wuzn't speekin, and also to give me standin at sich hotels, ez the Committy didn't become responcible for my board, and Bascom completid my travelin outfit by contributin a quart bottle uv the newest, to be kerried in the valise to be yoosed when in lokalities where the nessaries uv life wuz hard tu kome at.

Ez I coodent go out instructin uv the people till I knowd wat mi kandidates bleeved in, I decided to wait till I got their letters av acceptance. Did that likker stay in the valise? Not any. It wuz all gone the fust day, and I went to Boscom with the empty bottle the next mornin.

"Fill it up, G. W.," sed I. "I kant go till I hev seen them letters."

"When will they come?" askt he,

"To-day or to-morrow," sed I.

"Yoo shood hev kept wat yoo hed till the letters come," sed he.

"Bascom," wuz the response, "likker like yours cannot be kept."

And then seein trouble ahead, I continyood:

"Promise me that yoo will keep this bottle filled till them letters come. It will be but a little while, and remember, Boscom, yoo got the four hundred dollars that Tilden, the Reformer, paid for my vote at St. Loois."

"I promise," he groaned,

"And likewise, until I hev red em and understood em, so that I shel not go out and spout false Dimocrisy."

"I promise," he groaned again.

Day after day passed, but no letters came. But promptly every mornin I wuz at Bascum's with the bottle wich he groaningly filled. On the thirtieth day he refoosed pint blank.

"G. W.," sed I sternly, "remember yoor promise. I may be called any minit. It wuz the foolish virgins wat hed no ile in their lamps. I am no foolish virgin. Fill up the lamp for I may be called to-nite."

And he filled it becoz he hed promised.

Every mornin he wood litt up his voice ez I come in, and howl, "Grashus hevens! ain't them letters never comin to releeve me uv this incubus?"

At last one mornin the letters come, in the Looisville papers, and Bascom come over to me happy, ez though a grate wait had bin litted off him.

"I fill the bottle for the last time," sed he, gaily, "for lo! here be the letters."

I took the papers and red the letters, and the next mornin wuz promptly at hiz bar with the bottle.

"Fill it," I remarked, calmly.

"Not any," sed he. "Yoo hev the letters."

"George Washington B.," I replied, "yoor promise wuz tu keep this bottle filled 'not only until I hed red the letters, but till I understood em.' I hev bin applyin my intelleck to em for ten hours, an ef I know from them letters whether I am to talk Hard money or Soft, Immejite Resumption or Perpetool Postponement, I hope never to be Postmaster.

* * * * * * * *

Wat did that perfijus wretch do? He telegraphed that very dav to both Tilden an Hendrix, ez follows:

"Shel Nasby on the stump, advocate Hard money. Anser at wunst. Important, to save an innocent Dimocrat from rooin."

And the ansers came prompt; from Tilden:

"Hard money, uv course, but soften it a good deal in the West. Strike boldly, however, for Reform and agin the Corrupshen of the Republikin party.

TILDEN."

From Hendrix: "Soft money, uv course, but harden it a good deal in the East. Strike boldly, however, for Reform and agin the Corruptshun of the Republikin party. HENDRIX."

And so, havin mi instrukshens, I bed to go. I shel, however, before I speek, get instrukshens from John Morrissey and Fernady Wood, ez to the best methods ev bringin about Reform, and uv fightin corrupshun in governmental matters. PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

(Which wants to be Postmaster.)

Voice of the Press.

Springfield "Republican:" Perhaps it might be as well for Mr. Tilden to give the late Thomas Jefferson a rest this year.

And now the Cincinnati "Enquirer" virtually admits that its party, as a mass, in Ohio, will not follow it in its support of Tilden.

Rochester "Democrat:" Governor Tilden says he will go into the White House very much as he would go into a battle. We think he will, precisely.

The Chicago "Times" is authority for the statement that Tilden has but one eye. He lost the sight of the other one winking at the sins of his old partner Tweed.—[Chicago Post.

Rochester "Democrat:" Henry Watterson poetically says that ice is "water gone to sleep." It has every opportunity for going to sleep while Henry Waterson is around.

When the Union was in danger Mr. Tilden had no energy to give to its defense. When real reform is necessary he gives us a chapter of fruitless boasts and pretentions.—[Chicago Post.

And still Governor Tilden fails to call Sheriff Conner to account for letting Tweed escape. People will begin to suspect, by and by, that there was more collusion in the affair than they dreamed of at first.—[Troy Times.

The Chicago "Journal" says: We have received a telegram from Davenport, Iowa, to the effect that Hon. H. R. Clausse, the leading German politician of this country, comes out to-day strongly for Hayes and Wheeler, and denounces Tilden and the Democracy. He was a Liberal Republican.

Two days before Tilden was nominated the Madison (Wis.) "Patriot" (Democratic) said: "Besides being a hard-soft-shinplaster-anything-to-make-dollars man, Gov. Tilden is a big railway shark, with a double row of teeth all 'round." Surely the "Patriot" was unjust to the extent of one row of teeth.

The Norristown "Herald" strikes the nail thus: "It is a square fight between the Democracy and Radicalism; between the party of reform and the party which needs to be reformed." Too true. And every one knows that the "party which needs to be reformed" is the same party that stole all it could from the government and then attempted to break up the Union.

Desire for a Change.

Senator Jones, of Florida, furnishes a reporter with an original bit of news that is almost startling. He says that "a desire for change in the national administration is prevalent throughout the South." We have not a doubt of it. There has not been a time since the election of Lincoln when the same desire was not prevalent. The South hoped for a change when the rebel lines cheered the nomination of McClellan. It hoped for a change when Seymour was nominated and Wade Hampton had introduced into the platform that the reconstruction "laws were unconstitutional and void." It even hoped for a change, when the Democratic party, in its fear, nominated its old enemy Greeley. But all these hopes were "nipped in the bud," as will the hope that Tilden, with his bastard cry of reform, is to cheat the people into the support of a party whose unbroken history is a libel upon every species of reform. The South will continue to desire a change until it effects by political intrigue what it failed to secure by war; until the damages done by "Lincoln's hirelings" are paid for; until the masters are compensated for the loss of the slaves; until the Southern leader has the power he had when the Missouri compromise was repealed at his dictation, and the fugitive slave iniquity became law at his command. Then he will not desire a change, and only then.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Gen. Terry's Army.

General TERRY has completely reorganized his army on the Yellowstone. General MILES with his battalion, 5th Infantry, Col. MOORE'S battalion, 6th Infantry, Major FREEMAN'S battalion, 7th Infantry, Col. OTIS'S battalion, 22d Infantry, constitute the first brigade, and are placed under the command of Major-General JOHN GIBBON. Col. RENO succeeds General CUSTER in command of the 7th United States Cavalry. General BRISBIN succeeds the dead CUSTER as Chief of General TERRY'S cavalry, but will retain command of his column 2d U. S. Cavalry. Lieutenant-Colonel ROE has been appointed chief of artilery, and Lieutenant BRADLEY retains his position as chief of scouts. Cavalry, artilery and scouts report direct to the department commander, and the Infantry will act under the orders of General GIBBON. The army marched from its supply depot up the Rosebud on August 8, and was accompanied by a body of 200 Crow warriors as scouts. They expected to reach the Sioux camps on the Big Horn in ten days.

When before in the history of this country has a candidate for President appeared in the daily court records, during the campaign, as defendant to a suit against him for swindling and robbing? Yet Mr. Samuel J. Tilden is in that condition.

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING, (opposite the depot)

J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v5n34-1y

Medical, &c.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 8-17-6m

Sandalwood

possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all drug stores. Ask for circular or send to 35 & 37 Wooster street, New York, for one. v8n18-6m

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief pace afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their

GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.

The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO., Proprietors, New York.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v8-22-1

MANHOOD! HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the publishers, F. BRUGMAN & SON, 41 Ann street, New York; P. O. Box 4586. v7n39-1y

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER

constantly on hand at this office and for sale at 5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

H. M. Herrington,

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

The Bellefonte public and the people of the county generally will be pleased to know that the old and well established

DRUG STORE,

late the property of James C. Williams, on Allegheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's hardware emporium, is re-opened for business, re-stocked and fitted out with the very best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumeries, Dye-Stuffs, Notions and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours of the Day or night, and particular and prompt attention given to the wants of farmers and others who live in the country. Store never closed to those who who want medicines or anything in the drug line. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention on to business, to merit and receive patronage.

H. M. HERRINGTON, Agent.

Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS

SPRING STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

DEALERS IN

ENGLISH

—AND—

West India Goods

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods

AND

GROCERIES

which they are selling at

PANIC PRICES

Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.

CALL AND SEE

vol7no43-1y

LAUTH, THOMAS & CO.,

Near Howard, Centre county, Pa., have just opened in their New Store Room an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
HARDWARE,
ETC., ETC.

Will be sold at Bottom Prices for cash, or in exchange for produce. v8-22-tf

Railways.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.

On and after April 17th, 1876, passenger trains on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad will run as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. A. M.
Bellefonte	7.00	11.30
Milesburg	7.10	11.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	7.15	11.45
Snow Shoe City	8.30	1.00
	A. M.	P. M.

LEAVE EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. P. M.
Snow Shoe City	9.00	3.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	10.12	4.51
Milesburg	10.20	4.58
Bellefonte	10.30	5.12
	A. M.	P. M.

DANIEL RHOADS, Gen. Supt.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS & STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

W. S. GALBRAITH, Bellefonte, Pa.

17-1y

Steamship Line.

FOR FLORIDA.

FOR THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS to ST. AUGUSTINE and all landings on ST. JOHN'S RIVER, and interior points in FLORIDA, by steamship to SAVANNAH, and thence by railroad or steamboat,

Apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. Co 416 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Drugs and Medicines.

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

county generally will be pleased to know that

DRUG STORE,

egheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's re-stocked and fitted out with the very best

MEDICINES,

e-Stuffs, Notions

in a first-class Drug store.

ounded at all Hours of the Day

given to the wants of farmers and others who who want medicines or anything in the drug on to business, to merit and receive patronage.

RRINGTON, Agent.

Centennial Hotel Directory.

CENTENNIAL Hotel Directory OF Philadelphia.

Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. In this Directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL

ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite

WEST END OF MACHINERY HALL

500 ROOMS.

A single room and single bed, $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.
Rooms can be secured by correspondence. 27m4

Bingham House

CORNER ELEVENTH AND MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

Terms $3.50 per Day.

For one week or longer, $3 per day.

27-4m CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

CHANNING HOUSE. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Pine Street, from 39th to 40th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Handsomest part of Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centennial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture; Capacity for 700 guests. LODGING $1 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper 50 cents each; careful attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in separate sections. Rooms may be engaged in advance by correspondence. 27-4m CHANNING HOTEL CO.

La Pierre House

BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

TERMS $3 50 to $4 PER DAY.

J. B. BUTTERWORTH, Prop'r.

Peabody House,

CORNER OF LOCUST & NINTH STS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. Watson, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept at the PEABODY.

1776. 1876.

BELMONT HOTEL,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Terms $3 50 per day.

COR. FORTY-FIRST AND OREGON STS.,

(SILVER MAPLE GROVE)

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. P. & F. P. STEVENS, OF BALTIMORE,

Owners and Proprietors.

Major W. W. LELAND, Manager.

ITS ATTRACTIONS—Capacity, 1,000 guests; 360 feet long by 140 feet wide; 3 stories high, built and furnished by Baltimoreans. Privats parlors, en suite, etc. Special rates for parties, Associations, etc. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first-class. It is within four blocks of the main entrance of the grand Centennial Exhibition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire house is surrounded by a magnificent grove of maple trees, of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipment of the entire establishment are of the most liberal character, and during the season a first-class orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment of the guests. Market street line city cars pass the door. 27-3m

This Directory is compiled by

J. WEAVER & CO.,

—Newspaper Advertising Agents,—

116 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Branch office 1313 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

CUNNINGHAM & HILL,

MANUFACTURERS, 30-3m

NO. 204 CHURCH STREET, PHILA.

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, etc. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 724 Chestnut St. Phil. Agents National Rubber Co. 30-3m

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

"Didn't Know."

It is not, cannot be denied that the New York city ballot-boxes were "stuffed" for several years while Tilden was the chairman of the State Democratic Committee. It is certain that his name, as chairman, was used without complaint or denial on his part to a circular intended to aid Tweed & Co. in falsifying the honest vote of the State. It is certain that Tweed and other leading Democrats cheated the city out of ten or twenty millions of money. It is certain that, until *others* commenced exposing these enormous outrages, Tweed and Tilden labored together politically, and, for aught that has appeared, were cordial in all their personal relations.

All this being undoubted, and indeed admitted, the only course for Mr. Tilden's friends is to say "*he didn't know anything about those enormous frauds.*"

Grant it—but the confession is fatal to one claiming responsibility as a *Reformer*. "Honest, *capable* AND FIT," is the Jeffersonian standard—the second and third as essential as the first quality.

One so ignorant, so careless, or with so little sense of personal honor, as to permit his name to be used in a scheme of gigantic villainy, is not the man to head a reformation. A man who could associate so long with Tweed, and not break with him, has not the needed discrimination, or he is rotten at heart. A man so close with his own figures in dollars should have known these election figures were counterfeit.

Insisting upon his honesty, his imbecility must be confessed. And can the old man who could neither discover nor thwart Tweed's clumsy theft, be the head detective to completely transform what he alleges are the ingrained stereotyped plunderings of eighty or ninety years growth among the sharpers of Washington? Confessedly ignorant—when past his three-score years—of the "habit of official life," is he the man now to ferret out and throttle all the wrongs that have been creeping into our nation's service for almost a century? Whatever his ability as a lawyer to plan with others to make fortunes from railways, where is the evidence that his own greed is satisfied? If he "didn't know" of Tweed & Co's misdeeds, Pinkerton would not employ him to work up the plainest job of rogues as a private enterprise. Acknowledging his failures to "reform" Tweed, or even to detect his colossal swindles until others had begun the contest, he is not the man to tackle alleged hoary customs of extravagance or corruption on the field where he has no previous personal knowledge.

But to pursue this Tweed matter a little further. Does this venerable "reformer" know that Mr. Tweed has been convicted of owing New York a few millions of stolen money, for which he was sentenced to imprisonment as well as to make restitution? And does he know that Tweed one day walked into his own house, and then walked out again? And does he know that the sheriff, in whose custody he was as the law's guardian, is named Conner? And does he know his duty to one thus guilty of letting the convicted prisoner escape? And what reward has he or the sheriff offered for the return of the millionaire thief? As far as appears, nothing! If it had been an escaped slave like Anthony Burns, an army would have been raised to regain him. His duty is thus neglected—just as we fear it would be was he President, and Ku-Kluxians again appear in the South. He may not know where Tweed is. He wouldn't know who committed murder, or if he knew them he would not know just where the "Constitution" allowed their punishment.

The people know that Tilden is not guiltless in this matter. They see that Tweed tricked him and used him for long years. Tilden as "innocent as a babe" (as claimed), while all these frauds were being planned and accomplished. They know that one whom, as a boon friend, Tweed could thus use and deceive, has not the sagacity to be trusted as head "reformer." They know that, when convicted, their natural friend, Sheriff Conner, allowed Tweed to escape. They do not know that Governor Tilden has made any effort to arrest Tweed or his brother thieves, or to punish or make responsible the officers who allowed their escape.

"Let no guilty man escape!" was Grant's short, sharp expression upon discovering the greatest of the whisky rings. His orders have been followed up by the conviction of a number of the criminals and the recovery of much money. But Tweed and other "Boss" theives, who stole millions, got their liberty; Sheriff Conner is making money from the poor and the feeble and truly unfortunate; and Gov. Tilden prattles about "Reform."

"These be thy gods, O Isreal," who claims our votes as "Reformers!"—Gettysburg Telegraph.

Some of the Melting Days of the Past Century.

The late broiling weather makes interesting a retrospective glance over the hot weather our ancestors had to endure. Mr. J. A. Wheelock, of Hartford, contributes a record of the hottest days of each year for the past century, in which it is noted that the heat of the Centennial year is not without a parallel. In 1776 the warmest day for the British was July 4, but the 12th of August was the warmest day for Connecticut, thermometer 102 degrees in the shade. Other days of extreme heat were July 2, 1790, 110 degrees; August 4, 1791, 115 degrees; August 12, 1793, 108. From this no very warm weather was noted until 1838, July 4, 107 degrees. In 1846 July 19 showed 110 degrees, and the same date in 1867, 109. The warmest days in the past ten years were: 1866, August 4, 100 degrees; 1867, July 19, 109; 1868, July 7, 105; 1869, August 4, 104; 1870, July 17, 105; 1871, May 30, 98; 1872, July 4, 106; 1873, August 9, 102. 1874, August 19, 104; 1875, July 6, 105; 1876, July 9, 102. Several cool years are noted in which the temperature did not rise above 100 degrees, the hottest days being: 1782, August 11, 98; 1801, August 4, 96; 1811, August 17, 98; 1846, August 19, 92; 1818, Augut 22, 98; 1835, August 19, 96; 1853, May 30, 99; 1855, August 6, 98; 1871, May 30, 98. It will be seen that the hottest day during the last century occurred August 4, 1791, when the mercury stood at 115 in the shade. The coldest summer was that of 1816, when the mercury rose only to 92 in the shade—a cool, wet summer, with frosts every month during the year in the northern states. During the past 100 years the highest point of mercury occurred only three times in the month of May, and the balance in July and August.

The One safe Friend.

There is always one Safe friend for every maiden. It is her mother. Whom should you trust, in whom repose confidence, if not in her! No one else loves you so unselfishly, and no one else has loved you so long. It is a pity when girls are not confidential with their mothers. There are many times when every young woman needs an older woman to guide and help her, and her mother is at these times her natural counselor and guardian. If she has no mother, let her pour her troubles and unfold her perplexities to some motherly woman, aunt, sister, friend, in whom she can believe. Many a heartache would be soothed, many a vexation rolled away, and many a mortification saved, if girls would remember that they have not the wisdom of Solomon nor the dignity of Deborah as yet on their unwrinkled brows. Situations which baffle them would be plain to more experienced eyes, and they would be guided over hard places

That was a shrewd girl, and not devoid of sense, either, who remarked, when other girls were making fun of her short skirts, and effected to be much shocked at the exhibition thereof at a party. "If you'd only pull up your dresses about your necks, where they ought to be, they'd be as short as mine!" She was not troubled any more.

"You never saw my hands as dirty as that," said a petulant mother to her little girl. "No, but your ma did, I'll bet," was the reply.

A geologist says that he never heard of secondary formations without pleasure—the ladies being secondary formations, for they were formed after the men.

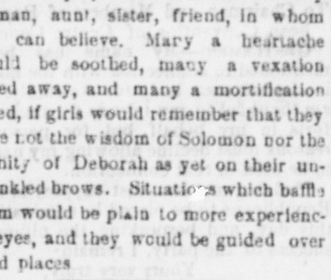
A young man blamed the barber for cutting off his moustache. The barber said he "didn't see it."

Josh Billings opposes the phonetic reform. If it should succeed he could make fun only by spelling right.

THE Democratic candidates for the Legislature in this county all take their crow like philosophers.

Carriages.

S. A. McQUISTION



MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages,

Wagons Sleighs, &c..

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

BALLARD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

and dealers in Grain, Wool, Hides, Tobacco, Hops, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Furs Feathers, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Poultry, Flour, Vegetables, &c.

Warehouse, 207 & 209 N. Broad St., Philadelphia. 8-1-1y

Banks and Bankers.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.

BANKERS,

LEMONT CENTRE CO., PA. v6n1-1y

BROCKERHOFF, Pres't..J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Professional Cards.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

.BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co, 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east cor of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja5'71-tf.

Physicians and Dentists.

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above Garman's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-13-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v7n41-1y*

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG, A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public.

☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

GEO. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is now permanently located in Bellefonte, in the McClain Block, on the second floor, opposite the Bush House. Having practiced 11 years, is prepared now to do work in the latest improved style. v8-23-1y

DR. E. I. KIRK.

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

JNO. D. SOURBECK.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

5-16 1y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-29-1y

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN

DRUGGIST.

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and mily recipes. v6n1-1y.

Miscellaneous Cards.

THOMAS H. RHOADS

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. ☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. v8n12-1y

J. L. COCHRAN. J. W. GILLESPIE.

COCHRAN & GILLESPIE,

LEAF AND MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO

Cigars, Etc.,

NO. 255 MARKET STREET

(NORTH SIDE)

PHILADELPHIA.

v8 31-1y

Bellefonte Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

(Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng. Co.)

having leased the work of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,

Doors,

Sidings;

Flooring,

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stains,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nets, &c., at reduced prices. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

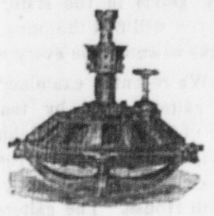
will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

8-13-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,



Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOUSTON WATER WHEEL

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

v5n46a8l2-1y

Photographic Material.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New York,

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel,)

Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

CHROMOS AND FRAMES,

Stereoscopes and Views

Albums, Graphoscopes and Suitable Views.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIA S

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS,

Being manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISERS' STEREOPTICON
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN,
PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanters and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. no23

Ocean Steamers.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY

LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETERWRIGHT & SONS, General Agents.
W. W. POTTER, PHILADELPHIA
Penn R. R. Office, Agnet, Pellefonte.

Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM NEWCOMER,

Boot and Shoe-maker.

Repairing done on short notice. Also, Agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.

☞ Humes' Block, next door to post office. v8n6 1y

Railways.

CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago and North-Western

Railway embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison und St. Paul

line is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette

line is the only line for Janesville, Watertown Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago and North-western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on Night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona, and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Cross, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, No. 6 State street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

W. H. STENNETT,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago. v6n4-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION,

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS	leaves New York		9 25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	12. 55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	1. 20 p. m
"	"	Harrisb'g	5.00 p. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	8.55 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.30 p. m
"	"	Erie	10.05 a. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves New York		8.25 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	2.10 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	8.30 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.40a. m
"	"	Renovo	10.55 a. m
"	"	arr. at Erie	7.50 p. m
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Philada		7.20 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.30 a. m
"	"	Harrisb'g	10.45 a. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	1.50 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	3.15 p. m
"	"	Renovo	6.15 p. m
"	"	Kane	8.45 p. m
"	"	Buffalo	
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM.	leaves Phila		8.00 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	8.30 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	6.10 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	7.30 p. m
SUNDAY EX.	leaves New York		8.25 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	2.10 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	6.10 a. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	10.15 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	11.30 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS	leaves Erie		7.00 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	6.30 a. m
"	"	Williamsp't	7.55 a. m
"	arr. at	Harrisb'g	11.40 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	6.25 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	8.30 p. m
"	"	New York	7.45 p. m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Kane		6.00 a m
"	"	Renovo	10.10 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	11.20 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12.40 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4.10 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	7.20 p m
"	"	New York	10.15 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	6.35 p. m
"	"	Washington	9.02 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie		11. 20 a. m
"	"	Renovo	5.55 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.05 p. m
"	"	Williamsp't	11.15 p. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.45 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a. m
"	"	Phila	7.00 a. m
"	"	New York	10.10 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport		12.35 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburgh	3.55 a m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	7.25 a m
"	"	New York	10.25 a m
SUNDAY EX.	leaves Williamsport		8.15 a m
"	arr. at	Harrisburgh	11.40 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3.30 p. m
"	"	New York	6.45 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 p. m

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. & E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all nightrains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup't.

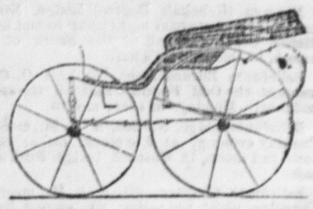
Carriages.

REMOVAL.

EDWARB A. BULLOCK & CO,

MILESBURG.

MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed,

Our motto is, As Cheap as the Cheapes and Good as the Best.

7-23-1y

GO TO

J. R. BARTROFF

FOR FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Repairing promptly and neatly done at reasonable rates. 12-3m

E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Murray Hill Publishing Co.

READ THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE

Murray Hill Publishing Co.

John P. Jewett, Manager.

CHRONIC DISEASES Cured. New paths marked out to Health by that plainest of all books—PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, which contains nearly 1,000 pages of original matter, as entertaining as a fascinating story. Health and long life made easy for the learned and unlearned. Crammed full of brand new ideas, which are cheering to the sick, and intensely entertaining to those who are fortunate enough to escape disease. It guards the reader against the pitholes of human suffering, and points the way of deliverance to those who are already engulphed. By all means, find out all about it. It is for you. It's author, Dr. E B. FOOTE, of 120 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, is consulted by invalids at home and abroad, in person and by letter, and has had the experience of nearly a quarter of a century in the treatment of long standing and difficult diseases of every character; hence his ability to write practical truths for the invalid reader. His consultations are FREE to the sick everywhere; hence his immense correspondence with the sick all over the globe. YOU, READER, ARE AT LIBERTY TO CONSULT the able author of Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense. Write to him and you will be struck with his Common Sense. Whatever your malady, you will receive light which will do you good, by investing only a postage stamp, and writing to Dr. F. We wish to interest you in both the doctor and his immortal book. The Book itself, which gives satisfaction to all who read it, can be had of agents, or of the publishers direct. Plain muslin binding, $3.25, in the English or German language. Library binding, in English only, $3.75. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of the price. A lady writes the author: "I have always felt that you were *the* physician of the world, from the fact of your wonderful success and *original ideas*." One reader says—"I have found it to be one of the grandest works of the age." Another says—"I would not be without it for twice its cost." Similar letters reach the author every day. Contents table free.

SCIENCE IN STORY; also by DR. FOOTE. Cheap edition. 5 vols. in 1, neatly bound, $2; in 5 separate vols. at $5 and $7.50, according to binding. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Just the thing for young people. Contents table free.

DIME Publications. We can furnish all of DR. FOOTE'S popular Dime Publications on health and kindred topics. "OLD EYES MADE NEW," tells how to restore the sight and give up glasses, without the aid of Doctor or Medicine. Half a million have been issued already! "CONSTIPATION AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED" is a valuable monograph for those who are afflicted with Rupture or Hernia. "PHYSIOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENT OF HUMANITY," relates to the subject of having people born right. "PHYSIOLOGICAL MARRIAGE" gives the latest researches regarding the laws governing temperamental adaptation, &c., &c. A STEP BACKWARD, reviewing inconsiderate legislation concerning the Prevention of Conception. "SPERMATORRHŒA," or Seminal Weakness with evidence of its curability. "CROUP, its causes, prevention and cure," invaluable to every mother having the care of small children. "COLD FEET," causes, prevention and cure. Any one of the foregoing Dime Publications will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of ten cents.

FREE Publications. We will supply DR. FOOTE'S Free Publications. "*Gratuitous Advice to the Sick*," *abroad as well as at home*; a circular of value to the sick. "*Evidences of Dr. Foote's Success*;" a sixty page pamphlet, *free* by mail. —Send for them.

AGENTS 5,000 good Agents can find profitable employment in the sale of the foregoing publications, and also several others published by us. Read all of the above, and send for particulars. Address, for terms, outfits, &c., The Murray Hill Publishing Company, *129 East 28th Street, New York.*

The Ladies' Hand-Book of valuable information to every woman, OLD or YOUNG, Married or Single. LADIES will thank us for this Hand-Book, and no mother will object to placing it in the hands of her daughters These Hand-Books are not PRIVATE treatises, but are particularly intended for gENERAL circulation. This Essay will be found deeply interesting to all nervous sufferers. BOTH or EITHER of the following HAND-BOOKS sent free to any address. Address, with stamp, N. Y. P. Co. Bedford Mass.

TWO-HAND-BOOKS FREE TO ANY LADIES. NERVOUS DISEASES.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90. G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge. Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——Samuel Conds is building a new house in Rebersburg.

——Umbrellas and parasols neatly repaired next door to Post office, Humes' block up, stairs.

——Isaac Haupt furnishes repairs for all sewing machines, and has the Singer's for sale. 34-3t.

——The Centennial String Band will play and the young folks choir will sing for the Temperance Try Society in Humes's Hall next Tuesday evening.

—— We should think by looking over our exchanges that abort as fashionable amusement as any this season, is going out in parties of four or five for a boat ride and getting drowned.

——A reliable informant says that the Bellefonte cemetery has been turned into a cow pasture. The sober, sedate cow and the frisk young calf scamper about in the city of the dead.

——Visitors to Philadelphia will do well to read the card of the "Webster House" to be found in another column. You can get splendid hotel accommodations at the same prices charged by lodging house impositions. Write, then, and secure accommodations.

——The Bellefonte pastors, with the Sunday school superintendents and Mr. R. Crittenden, are the committee in charge of arrangements for the meeting of the Safeguards comprising the Temperance Try Society, which is to be held in Humes's Hall on Tuesday evening of next week.

——We learn from the *Journal* that a son of Mr. John Wenrick of Gregg township tried to make a horse jump over a rail fence. The horse broke the upper rail throwing part of it against the boy's leg and injuring it so that it is thought that amputation may be necessary.

——The next meeting of the Bellefonte Try Society, the original Safeguards and their friends, will be held in Humes's Hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 5th, 1876. Short temperance talks to the young folks, interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental, will be the order of the evening.

——Kreamersville is the name of a new town opposite Rebersburg at the foot of Brush mountain. It was started two years ago, and now has ten houses. The *Journal* informs us that its people know enough to roast their coffee on both sides. Wise people those Kreamersvillains.

——Next Sunday evening the Rev. G. W. Miller, of the M. E. Church of this place, will deliver the first of a course of sermons on "The Popular Sins of the Day." These sermons will be continued each successive Sunday evening until concluded, and promise to be very interesting and instructive.

——Somebody presented the Huntingdon *Local News* with a lot of white huckleberries, and the editor of the *Globe* got mad and went over into Juniata township, four miles from town, and gathered about a pint of white blackberries. You, down there, did you ever "see a horse fly over the river?"—*Tyrone Herald.*

——Coinage of silver is going on at the rate of $300,000 trade dollars a month at San Francisco, and $2,500,000 in small change a month at the other mints, and it is about that many dollars worth of goods that Sechler & Co. sell every month to the inhabitants of Centre county. And why! just because they sell nothing but the very best in the market and sell it cheap. That is business.

——When Cole's show was about to leave town on Wednesday of last week, the man whose duty it is to see that everything is put aboard the cars, discovered, as they supposed, that one of their largest monkies had escaped. They saw something jump about among the wagons and tent fixings, now standing erect, now running on all four, now turning topsy-turvy, now swinging on a rope and performing other antics peculiar to the monkey. They immediately gave chase to the animal and when captured it proved to be the local editor of the *Watchman*.

ASSESSORS.—We herewith publish a list of the assessors of the several boroughs and townships of Centre county, and urge upon our Republican friends, whose names do not appear on the enrollment, to call on the proper assessors at once and get registered. The 6th of September is the last day, and attention in time saves a great deal of trouble on the day of the election:

Bellefonte bor.	N Ward	R C Cheesman
	S Ward	John Sweeny
	W Ward	S A McQuistion
Howard bor		Sam Brickley
Milesburg bor		W C Wilkey
Philipsburg bor		H H Gunter
Union bor		E P Barton
Benner township		J M Kephart
Boggs		Dan Malone
Burnside		Jacob Croft
Curtin		J P Lucas
College		J M Wagner
Ferguson		T G Archey
Gregg		P J Seitzel
Half Moon		Simon Sellers
Howard		Wm Hannon
Huston		Daniel Parsons
Haines		Daniel Bolinger
Harris		Geo W Williams
Liberty		J W Adams
Miles		S M Winters
Marion		Geo S Hoy
Penn		Philip A Krider
Patton		R H Stein
Potter		Geo W Spangler
Rush		M B Kenedy
Spring		Wm Riddle
Snow Shoe		Able Campbell
Taylor		Vinton Beckwith
Union		Wilson Irwin
Walker		James Carner
Worth		George R Williams

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—Several of my competitors, in order to injure me, have circulated the slanderous report, that I was only going to stay here a few weeks. Such is utterly false. I came here to make Bellefonte my home, and to sell to the public goods in my line at such prices that will defy competition. I will hereafter, as well as now, sell lower than the lowest. All I ask is, give me a call and satisfy yourself as to the truth of what I say. Good suits for winter at $6 and $7. Good white shirts for 75 cents.

Respectfully,
J. NEWMAN, JR.,
New Eagle Clothing Hall, Sands' Building, Alleghany Street.

BELLEFONTE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The books are now in the hands of the reading room committee, who are soliciting subscriptions to meet the expenses of the ensuing year. The year began July 1st and it is to be hoped that the liberality shown at the outsit, still exists among our citizens. It is desirable that every body should subscribe in the shortest time possible. It is one of the necessary institutions of our town. The young men should be encouraged to go there. There is already a supply of good books, which with the several newspapers makes the supply of reading matter all that could be desired.

——A couple of thirsty individuals named Cloy Murtz and Jona From broke into the cellar of Spangler's hotel at Centre Hall, last Friday night, and stole a jug containing two gallons of whiskey, after which they imbibed so freely, they were soon on a "high old drunk" at Spangler's expense. The jug was found in Hoffer's corn field in the rear of the Reform church, quite empty. It is understood that they belong to the *reform* movement that is now going about, and are here at court this week where it is supposed Judge Orvis will make them full fledged candidates in the Reform party.

——A correspondent of the *Industrial World* says that nearly all of the new buildings which have been and are now being erected in place of those destroyed by the late fire or fires are but of one story, wood, and many of them shanty roofed. The only valuable buildings being erected are those of Messrs. McCausland and Taylor on the sites of their old places of business. If this is so it does not speak very much for the enterprise, thrift and future growth of that town, and is opening the way for a fire that will some night sweep the entire town out of existence.

——The young ladies school, at the Academy, Bellefonte, will open on Monday, Sept. 4., with a corp of competent teachers, and every advantage necessary for the thorough and complete education of our girls and young ladies. The boys' school will open on Wednesday, Sept. 6th. It is desirable that pupils be prompt in their attendance at the opening of their respective schools in order to the formation of their classes and the judicious arrangements of their studies.

For further particulars address,
REV. J. P. HUGHES.

——The damage done to High street by the flood a short time ago has been repaired at an estimated cost of two hundred and eighty dollars. This strip of road is not more than eight hundred feet in length. The whole town was damaged in a similar way. When the tax-payers are paying their taxes they need not wonder much where the money goes. There is not a town in the State that is kept in better order than Bellefonte. If our people will enjoy the luxury of nice roads, &c., they must expect to pay for it.

——The Rev. Alfred Yeomans, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place, has been filling the pulpit of the Bellefonte society for the last two Sundays. Mr. Yeomans looks old-fashioned, and is warmly welcomed by his numerous friends who have enjoyed his sermons as they could have enjoyed none other. He has many ardent admirers here who can never forget him.

——Subscribe for the campaign REPUBLICAN.

—— A dwelling house belonging to William Spangler, of Eagleville, was burned to the ground last Thursday a week, about five o'clock in the morning. It is supposed to have caught from a defective flue. Most of the furniture was saved.

——Schroyer & Son have purchased a splendid new hearse. When it passed through our streets persons thought it the advance guard of the show, and John Dawson thought it some new kind of a band wagon. It is a splendid vehicle, and a credit to its enterprising owners.

——If you want a first-class pair of shoes, shoes that will give good satisfaction in neatness, comfort, durability and fit, try a pair of Edwin C. Burt's celebrated shoes, and you will be convinced that there are no other shoes manufactured that will equal them or give the same wear and tare. For sale by E. Graham & Son, Bellefonte, Pa., where you will find at all times the largest and cheapest stock of boots and shoes in town.

——One of the most sensible items in the new postal law, and one which everybody will appreciate, is that which allows a person to write his or her name on the wrapper, and also the word "from," to let the party receiving it know who it is from, without violating the law. This was a sensible thing for Congress to do, but the people of Centre county have done a sensible thing to, and thought of it a long while before Congress conceived its sensible idea in regard to the postal law, and that is to buy their groceries of Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block, one of the best, cheapest and cleanest places to buy goods in the state, and also where you will find the most attentive of clerks to anticipate every wish.

——We recently examined a pair of ladies gaiters made by that skillful knight of St. Chrispen, John Powers, whose store is two doors from the REPUBLICAN office, and exactly opposite the Bush House. The gaiters in question we regard as specimens of perfect workmanship, unassuming and unpretentious as Mr. Powers is, he has established a reputation for honesty and business integrity, which is considered inferior to none in the entire county. His work challenges and will bear the most ridged scrutiny of the most fastidious. He possesses such accurate knowledge of and exercises such deliberate care in the selections of material that it is impossible for him to be deceived, and in converting it into boots and shoes for ladies and gentlemen he brings to bear all his knowledge and experience, which is equal to that of any workman, manufacturer or dealer in the country. See his advertisement in another column.

THUNDER-BOLTS FROM MILLHEIM.—A novel idea—that of making local advertisements serve as political notes. By reference to the *Journal* of Aug. 24, the public is most respectfully informed that Hon. W. K. Alexander, at his immense emporium, is prepared to give voters an occasional cigar gratis, until Nov 7th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., sharp. So that is the way Willie expects to enter the State Capital, eh? He must imagine that votes are cheap.

—When we began hurling these bolts, we had no idea that we could receive any notice whatever from a pen so gifted as is the quill of the editor of the *Reporter*. However, we are glad that Mr. K. has by some means been aroused from his languor and comatose condition. We are glad, we say, for generally his paper is as void of interesting matter as is the common ox of intelligence.

—Messrs. J. D. Foote and S. O. McCurdy, two of Millheim's best citizens, have permitted their names to be mentioned as candidates for Assembly. Either of the above gentlemen, if nominated, would carry the greater part of Pennsvalley. They are well-known, honorable men, and in case the Convention on Tuesday, should see fit to honor one or the other with the nomination, the Republican party in this county would have an irrestible standard-bearer.

—Mr. J. H. Feehrer, that efficient teacher of band music is with us. As an instructor, he is unequalled. Any band in need of a teacher would do well to engage him. Joe, may the reflection cast by your body on a sunny day never grow less.

—In all our experience as a journalist we never heard before of a person being elected to office by spontaneous combustion, as the "Reporter" proposes electing Judge Mayer, two years hence. Don't do it, Fred. Yet it is our candid opinion that two years from now the combustionable materials the leaders of Democracy in this county are now scraping together, will be in fit condition for ignition, and will explode and show to the inhabitants of Centre county all the secret workings of the "Old Men" at the county seat. They, instead of referring and calling attention to catastrophe, should by all means possible attempt to prevent its final consummation, for so soon as the people can be made to see how things are working, the ring's doom is sealed.

Aug. 24, '76. MOLLY MAGUIRE.

——There is to be a temperance meeting at the M. E. Church in Milesburg, on Tuesday Sept 5th, commencing at one o'clock.

——Why will Gov. Tilden, on the 7th of November, be like Newman, the popular clothier on Alleghany Street? Because he will sell cheap.

——We are glad to learn that the good advice given by the Millheim *Journal* to the young people of that place is being followed. In its last issue it compliments them for their good behavior as follows:

The Millheim boys behaved admirably at both the neighboring camp meetings. *Bravo.*

——The Sunday-schools and Patrons of Husbandry, of Walker and surrounding townships, will hold a basket picnic in the grove on Gordon's farm, near Heckly Furnace, on Saturday the second day of September. The Brush-valley brass band will furnish the music for the occasion. There is some talk of having a tub race, while there will be swings and other facilities for amusement. Everyone is invited, and may expect a good time.

——The Curtin and Milesburg charges of the M. E. Church will hold a union Camp-meeting on land near Curtin's Rolling Mill, commencing Thursday, Sept. 7th, 1876.

The pastors Revs. Wilson and Gywnn, are arranging for a full force of ministerial help, and the committee are sparing no effort to make the grounds and surroundings pleasant and comfortable. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and take part in an *old-fashioned* camp-meeting.

——The latest humbugs that are going round the country are sewing machine "fixers." Keep a sharp look out for them if you don't want your machines "fixed" at a high price, so that they will be of no use to you hereafter. The Reliance Machine Works, of this place, have in their employ several first-class sewing machine machinists, who do not make a business of repairing at this time, but will do so on request of persons having sewing machines that require repairing. We caution our readers to beware of strangers; don't pay them any money for "fixing" until you know that your machines are all right, if you must get travelers to fix them.

——Musser and Clemson, who have a farm near Loveville, have gone into the business of raising peaches, believing that they can raise as good fruit in Centre county as anywhere else, and we judge they succeeded for they brought us a lot of peaches last Tuesday that are equal to any we ever saw that came from Jersey. They were nice, large, fair and luscious. They have three thousand trees now in their orchard and propose, this fall, to set 200 more. They have 500 in bearing order, and the fruit they gave us was raised on these trees. There is no longer need of going to Philadelphia for this kind of fruit, we can raise it right here at home and thereby start a new industry and keep our money here and have better, fresher fruit to eat than we ever have had in the past. They are selling peaches cheap now, and they give a bushel for a bushel, none of your small crates here. Mr. Musser's address is Loveville and Mr. Clemson's, Rock Spring.

COURT.—Court convened on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and the first business brought before it was the reading of the Governor's communication appointing John Irwin, Jr., Associate Judge, in the place of Judge Love, deceased. Judge Irwin addressed the bar in a few appropriate remarks, after which the usual business was proceeded with.

The most interesting case in the forenoon was a hearing on *Certiorari*, from 'Squire Furey's docket. Mr. Kechline had sued J. S. Barnhart, the lawyer clerk to the county Commissioners, and obtained a judgment on which an execution was issued. Mr. Barnhart gave his check for the amount of the claim and Mr. Kechline satisfied the docket. Mr. Barnhart then stopped payment of the check, after which Mr. Kechline had the satisfaction stricken from the docket and a new execution issued. Mr. Barnhart obtained a *Certiorari*, which was dismissed at his cost for want of an affidavit. At the same time it was considered a sharp dodge on the part of Mr. Barnhart, but there is not so much fun in its termination.

In the afternoon there were nineteen grand jurors answered to their names, and J. H. Keller, of Centre Hall, was appointed foreman. After the usual motions had been gone through with, the case of the Com. vs. George Durst was called up and a jury empanelled, when court adjourned.

After court called on Tuesday morning, Judge Orvis informed the grand jury that some of them had been violating their oath by telling in the street what had occurred in the grand jury room. The Judge instructed them that they were sworn to keep every thing that occurred in the grand jury room a secret, after which Mr. Yocum opened the case on the part of Commonwealth against Mr. Durst.

WE will furnish the REPUBLICAN until the election is over, giving the full returns in the last paper, for 25 cents.

Centre County Republican Convention.

A Good Ticket Nominated—Harmonious Action—Everybody Satisfied and Pleased with the Ticket

At two o'clock yesterday the Republicans of Centre county assembled in convention in Reynolds' Hall. John G. Love, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee for the past year, called the Convention to order and made a short and appropriate speech, after which he called for the election of a Chairman. Mr. Henry Keller, of Harris twp., was chosen, and upon taking the chair he immediately proceeded to business. J. Spear Thompson, of Huston, and Cap't. Austin Curtin, of Boggs, were chosed as Secretaries. Upon calling the list of delegates, it was found that sixty-nine were present. Four townships were not represented. The names of the delegates were as follows:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte bor—North ward—E M Blanchard. South ward—D H Hastings, not present. West ward—H Herman.
Milesburg bor—Henry Ryman, Dan P Shope, Claud Cook.
Howard bor—W P Lucas, B F Holter, W B Smith.
Philipsburg bor—D H Parker, Henry Stockbridge, W C Mc Cutcheon.
Unionville bor—Benj Rich, Dr E A Russell, John Alexander.
Benner twp—John I Williams, John Sibert, C Dale, Jr.
Boggs—Cap Aust Curtin, Wm W Wetzler, Jacob C Gamell, Henry Haupt.
Burnside—Not represented.
College—John I Thompson, David Dale, Geo Baker, Geo Dale.
Curtin—Not represented.
Ferguson—Wm M Shiffer, Franklin Elder, James Watt.
Gregg—Jesse Dunlap, W B Bitner, David Bunell.
Harris—Henry Keller, Henry Fishel, James T Stuart.
Haines—D H Rote.
Half Moon—Not represented.
Howard—Jonathan Shank, John Holter, J F Montgomery.
Huston—J Spear Thompson, David Kline, M Williams.
Liberty—Not represented.
Marion—S H Bennison, Samuel Aley.
Miles—Samuel Gramley.
Patton—W J Furst, Jas Chambers, Charles Smith, not present.
Penn—W S Harter, Michael Ulrich, J W Snook.
Potter—T B McElroy, Adam Smith, William Shope, Leonard Rhone.
Rush—James Cohich, Wm Ray.
Snow Shoe—Josiah Brown, A G Crandall, John Gunsallus.
Spring—A V Miller, John R Tate, Jas R Alexander.
Taylor—Frank Weaver.
Union—Dr J M Blair, Wm Iddings, James Koons.
Walker—George Swartz, Geo Lord, not pres.
Worth—Not represented.

Four candidates were nominated for Assembly, viz: William McFarlane, of Harris; Geo. H. Zeigler, of Philipsburg; Geo. M. Boal, of Potter; and S. O. McCurdy, of Penn. Before a ballot was taken, the Secretary read a letter from Mr. McCurdy, as follows:

To Chairman and Members of Republican Convention of Centre County.

GENTLEMEN:—My name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination of your body for Assembly. I am thankful to my friends for their efforts in my behalf, but for personal reasons must decline allowing my name to be used in that connection.

Pledging my heartiest support to the Republicans to be placed in nomination this day, and bespeaking the ultimate success of the party, I remain

Yours very truly,
S. O. MCCURDY.

A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows:

Wm McFarlane	47
George H Zeigler	69
George M Boal	23

Messrs. Zeigler and McFarlane were declared nominated and their nomination was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of two candidates for Associate Judge. Several candidates were presented, who declined to allow their names to be used. A letter was read by the Secretary from John Irwin, Jr., declining to be a candidate, as follows:

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 29, 1876.

To the President of the Centre County Republican Convention.

I beg to say to the Convention, (if my name comes before it as a candidate for the Associate Judgeship) that I cannot accept the nomination, and hope my friends will not urge it.

JNO. IRWIN, JR.

A ballot was then taken with the following result:

	1st	2d
Jonathan Shank, of Howard	15	
George Odenkirk, of Potter	35	
J H Musser, of Haines	26	12
H P Treziyulny, of Boggs	22	
Jacob Baker, of Howard borough	22	47

Messrs. Odenkirk and Baker's nomination was made unanimous.

The greatest contest of the day was made on Jury Commissioner. A large number of candidates were nominated, and three ballots were taken. The contest was quite spirited. The result was as follows:

	1st	2d	3d
Henry Keller	20	24	31
J S Musser	10	11	
John M Wagoner	8	24	27
D P Shope	4		
William Montgomery	9		
Dr J M Blair	8		

Messrs. Shope, Montgomery and Blair were withdrawn after the first ballot. On motion, Mr. Keller's nomination was made unanimous.

James Milliken, of Bellefonte, was declared to be the choice of the Convention for Congress. This honor was tendered by acclamation. Mr. Herman, of Bellefonte, had presented the name of Robert Valentine, but upon the presentation of Mr. Milliken's name, Mr. Herman withdrew the name of Mr. Valentine.

The names of William Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, and J. Spear Thompson, of Huston, were presented as candidates for the Senate. The ballot resulted as follows:

J Spear Thompson	26
William Shortlidge	24

As this is a nominal honor and in any event can only be considered as a compliment, this close vote may be taken by these gentlemen as about an even thing, and we would advise them to divide the spoils.

John T. Johnson, of Bellefonte, was elected Chairman of the county committee for the ensuing year by acclamation.

Dr. Russell presented the following resolution, which was lost:

Resolved, That hereafter the representation in the Republican Conventions of this county, shall be one delegate from each election district, and one additional delegate for every fifty Republican votes polled after the first fifty, and that the Chairman of the County Committee, in publishing the calls for the county conventions, shall designate the number of delegates to which each district is entitled.

E. M. Blanchard presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the term of the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, to be chosen at this time, shall continue until the 1st day of January, A. D., 1878, and that the term of the Chairman shall begin on the 1st day of January for each and every year thereafter.

On motion of Mr. Herman:

Resolved, that the county committee is hereby authorized to apportion the Republican delegates to the next County Convention from each election district.

Adjourned.

——Two of the witnesses in the Durst case disappeared from Court yesterday, which caused the prosecution to very suddenly come to a halt, and grave charges were made on the part of the prosecution as to the cause of their disappearance, which was resented on the part of the defence rather indignantly.

JOURNALISTIC COURTESY.—The editor of the Blair County *Radical* says of the editor of the Huntingdon *Journal* that he is "a pimple on the posterior of the Republican party."

—Yesterday a customer entered the store of young Powers to trade. When he went away, by some accident or other a pair of shoes got into his pocket. The police hunted up this creature of accident, but when the good hearted young man was asked what they should do with the rascal he said he guessed he would let him go, he could not have the heart to send him to the Penitentiary. He payed the police for their trouble and went. He must look out in the future, and not let things get into his pocket that do not belong there. He will not again find so kind-hearted a man as Powers to let him off.

EVERY one who wants to keep posted should have this paper for the campaign.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, August 30, 1876.

The attendance at court this week is large, which we trust will bring custom to our merchants, who may be largely benefitted by the influx of customers.

WHEAT.—The movement of wheat is very light, and we note a further decline at the mills.

CORN.—No change in price.

OATS.—Oats is in about the same situation as last reported.

POTATOES.—There is a scarcity of good potatoes in our market. A very inferior quality is being retailed at 80 cents per bushel.

HAY.—Hay is not quotable at any fixed price. The market is absolutely supplied.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 00
Red wheat	95
Rye per bushel	65
Corn, cob	30
Corn, shelled	40
Oats	30
Flour, retail per barrel	7.00
Flour, wholesale	6.00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$12 00
Hay Mixed per ton	15 00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00
Clover seed	9 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	11 50

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	12
Apples, per bush	125
Butter	25
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	8
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	10
Cheese, per pound	18
Hams, per pound	13
Bacon	12 & 14
Lard, per pound	13
Eggs, per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	20
Dried Beef	25
Wilson's Pressed Pork, per lb	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	18
Oranges, per doz	50
Lemons, per doz	40

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1876.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	119⅝	120
" 5-20 " '65, M. and N	114	114⅛
" " " '65, J. and J	114⅛	115
" " " '67, " "	118⅛	118⅜
" " " '68, " "	120⅜	120⅝
" 10-40 coupon	119⅛	119⅜
" Pacific 6's, cy	126⅜	126⅝
New 5's, Reg. 1881	116⅝	116⅞
" " c 1881	117⅛	117⅜
Gold	111	111⅛
Silver	100	101
Pennsylvania	47⅛	47⅜
Reading	47	47⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	15	15⅛
Lehigh Navigation	33⅛	33⅜
" Valley	54	54⅛
United R. R. of J	188⅛	189
Oil Creek	9⅛	9⅝
Northern Central	33⅛	34
Central Transportation	43⅝	44
Nesquehoning	52	52⅛
North Pennsylvania	49⅛	50
C. & A. Mortgages 6's '89	107	107⅛